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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 202 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watering or Itching Eyes.
Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

NAZI PLOT BLASTED IN IRAN

ANGLO-SOVIET FORCES MARCH IN FROM ALL SIDES

Strategic Move: But No War Against People

LONDON, August 25.

It is authoritatively stated in London that the Russians have entered Iran from the Caucasus and the British forces are entering Southern Iran.

One British contingent entering Iran landed from the sea at Bandarshahpur on the Persian Gulf. The British troops have encountered some resistance.

ANGLO-SOVIET PLAN

While nothing can be given as to the plan of operations in Iran, it is authoritatively stated in London that British forces entered southern Iran and Russians entered Iran from the Caucasus. The British forces in Iran will come under the direct command of General Wavell, the Commander-in-Chief in India. British naval forces in the Persian Gulf will be under the command of Admiral Geoffrey Arbuthnot, Commander-in-Chief, the East Indies.

INDIAN TROOPS TOO PARTICIPATE

It is learned in London that British and Indian troops are taking part in the advance into Iran. One British contingent entering Iran landed from the sea at Bandarshahpur on the Persian Gulf, seventy miles from the Iraqi frontier.

It is stated in London that although the landing was opposed it was obviously carried out successfully. It is not yet known at what other points, if any, resistance has been met. No fresh news has been received about the Russian forces who have crossed the frontier in northern Iran from the Caucasus.

The strength of the Persian army is 150,000 men and includes one armoured brigade and two or three divisions well-equipped with tanks and guns.

The number of British and Indian troops engaged in the operations has not been disclosed, but it is known that they are under the command of Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief in India. This does not necessarily mean that General Wavell is actually commanding the troops in the field.

TEHERAN RADIO SILENT

No news about operations has come from Iran itself. The radio station at Teheran, Capital of Iran was on the air early this morning but the broadcast consisted mainly of stating that the Iranian Government was strong to deal with any intrigue in the country. The station went off the air six hours ago at 4-00 (G.M.T.) and has not been heard since. Silence is also being maintained by the Iranian Legation in London.

The number of Germans in Iran is believed to be about 3,000 including women and children.

The British action in Iran has been fully explained to-day to Turkey, Egypt, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Afghanistan. These countries have been told that their interests will in no way be affected.

Iranian Resistance

According to the latest news from Iran available in authoritative circles in London this afternoon, the British units which entered the country encountered some resistance, but it is not yet known where this occurred or how serious the resistance was. One British contingent made a landing from the sea in the Persian Gulf at Bandar Shapur. It is believed that this contingent met some resistance, but this has not yet been definitely confirmed. It is understood that no Dominion troops are involved.—Reuter.

BRITISH LINE OF ADVANCE

Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent writes:—

Although no details have yet transpired, it is clear that the British military efforts must be directed towards two main ends: Safeguarding the Iranian oilfields and keeping open the line of communications with Soviet Russia in the Caucasus.

Two obvious lines of advance are thus indicated, one being from Mosul and Bagdad towards Urumiah and Tabriz, the other from Basra to guard the oilfields. It is possible that troops from Baluchistan may advance across the southern boundaries of Iran to complete the occupation and convince Teheran of the futility of resistance.

Iranian Army

The Persian army is small, badly equipped and unlikely to offer serious resistance. They have not constituted actual menace in themselves, but have been a potential source of trouble and real interference with the Allied war effort owing to the presence of several hundred Nazi agents and "Fifth Columnists". This has been the great danger.

The British action is taken in full agreement with Soviet Russia and it is clear that a direct link will now be established with the Russian forces in Caucasus. This will be the most important consequence of the German intrigue and it will enable British and American aid to pour into Russia from the shortest route, unexposed to Axis attacks.

SOURCE OF STRENGTH FOR TURKEY

The fact that a common front would have been established on Turkey's eastern frontier will be a further source of strength to the Turkish Government which is thus assured of Allied backing on all its Asiatic land frontiers.

Undoubtedly there will be a howl of rage from Nazi propaganda organs, but this will only indicate the measure of Nazi disappointment at the foiling of their aims.

TIMELY ACTION SAVES LIFE LINE

Reuter's Military Commentator writes:—

The immediate consequences of the British advance through Iran will ensure the close co-operation of Russia and Great Britain in an extension of the war front and one which is geographically not difficult to maintain with British controls stretching eastwards from Egypt through Palestine and Syria to Iraq it goes without saying that a continuous front with Russians will soon be established in Iran and so on into the Caucasus—a front which will support and strengthen Turkey against Nazi threats and Nazi aggression. Moreover, behind this new front will lie secure supply lines up the Red Sea into Syria and Turkey and up the Persian Gulf via Baghdad and Mosul to Turkey and also into the Caucasus and southern Russia from Basrah, Bushire and Bandarappan through Teheran and Tavriz.

If Iran had been left under Nazi influence, all these supply lines would have been endangered and possibly before very long would have been cut. Nazi "tourists" and agents who had overrun Iran would have carried the same function for Hitler's strategy in Russia and against

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 4)

SHADOW OF WAR OVER IRAN

Soviet Note To Iran

Sensational Disclosures Of Nazi Plot For 'Coup d' Etat' And To Use Country As Base Against Russia

MOSCOW, August 25.

M. Molotov handed a Note to the Iranian Ambassador stating that in view of the presistent activity of German agents in Iran territory directed against the security of the U.S.S.R. and in view of the refusal of the Iranian Government to take measures against these German activities the Soviet Government deems it necessary to apply paragraphs six of the Russo-Iran Treaty of 1921 and protect their interests by ordering Soviet troops to enter the territory of Iran.

NAZI PLOT EXPOSED

After recapitulating the history of Soviet-Iranian diplomacy over a number of years, the Soviet Note says: "Recently the activities of German agents on the territory of Iran have acquired such proportions as to constitute a threat both to the U.S.S.R. and Iran.

Having penetrated into more than fifty Government Departments, the German agents are seeking to cause disturbances, disrupt the peaceful life of Iran incite Iran against the U.S.S.R. and force Iran into a war against the Soviet Union."

RUSSO-IRANIAN TREATIES

The Soviet Note to the Iranian Ambassador stated that all privileges extended to Russians on Iranian territory which were humiliating to Iranian sovereignty were abrogated. Various Russian enterprises in Iran were handed over to the Iranian Government. By this the Soviet Government proved to the Iranian people their readiness to assist in the development and prosperity of Iran.

By the Treaty of February 26th 1921, the Soviet Government returned to Iran Islands along the coast of Astrabatsk, Gorndatsk provinces of Iran and also railways, ports and various establishments which were formerly exploited by the Czarist Government Further Treaties between the Soviet Government and Iran also give proof of the constant friendly intentions of the U.S.S.R. towards Iran.

DIFFICULTIES FORESEEN

During recent years the Soviet Government took new steps to consolidate and develop the economic welfare of Iran. Nevertheless even in the fundamental Treaty of 26th February 1921, it had been foreseen that difficulties might arise in view of the possibility that Iran territory might be exploited by enemy elements against the U.S.S.R. and Iran itself using Iran territory as a base for aggression against the U.S.S.R.

Agents of German Fascism (the Note here gives the names of agents and of commercial firms by which they were employed) have reached their limits in their subversive activities in attempting to introduce into the Soviet province of Azerbaijan and the oil region of Baku groups of saboteurs and terrorists.

PLAN FOR MILITARY 'COUP'

On the other hand, their activities were also directed at engineering a military 'coup' in Iran itself. With the arrival in Teheran from Iraq of the Chief of the German Secret Service in Iraq Gammot and his assistant, Mayer, and with the close co-operation of the German Embassy at Teheran armed groups were formed in the frontier region with a view to organising sabotage activities in the Baku region and other districts.

German agents at various points in Iran territory have established dumps of arms and ammunition, especially in the northern provinces of Iran. In the neighbourhood of Mianeh they had prepared over fifty tons of explosives. In Teheran District they gave military instructions to German residents to further their criminal intentions. Fifty-six German Secret Servicemen have penetrated into a number of big industrial concerns.

BASE AGAINST SOVIET

Especially dangerous is the activity of the Krupps sent spy, Artel. Von Radonovitch, Director of the German firm of Siemens, is another notorious German spy and likewise his assistant, Wolff.

These German agents are trampling the elementary rights of Iranians and with complete disregard of Iranian sovereignty are preparing Iranian territory as a base for aggression against the U.S.S.R. This situation in Iran constitutes a grave danger and it imposes upon the U.S.S.R. Government the necessity of taking all measures required for their own security, measures which it is not only their right but also their duty to take for their self-defence in strict accordance with Paragraph Six of the Treaty of 1921.

THRICE WARNED

Since the German aggression on the U.S.S.R., the Soviet Government has thrice given warning to the Iranian Government on June 26, July 19, and August 16 regarding the danger represented by the subversive and diversionist activities of German agents and spies.

On June 26, the Soviet Government informed the Shah of Iran that they possessed reliable information that a political 'coup d'etat' was being prepared by the Germans. On July 19, the U.S.S.R. Government in conjunction with the British Government drew the attention of the Iranian Government to the necessity of putting a stop to the activities of German agents which equally constituted a threat to the security and interests of Iran and her neighbour States. At the same time the Soviet Government and the British Government insisted upon the necessity of expelling Germans whose presence on Iran territory was against the interests of Iran

(Continued on page 5)

British Pledge To Turkey

America Kept Informed Of Anglo-Soviet Move In Iran

LONDON, August 25.

The British Government this morning notified Iran's neighbours and two other Moslem States of the action taken in Iran and the reasons therefor, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. The countries concerned are Turkey, Egypt, Iraq, Afghanistan and Saudi Arabia.

The Turkish Government in particular has been assured that His Majesty's Government pledge themselves in all circumstances to do nothing that would damage Turkey's interests. Assurance given to Iran regarding her political independence and territorial integrity was conveyed to the Turkish Government.

The British Government have specifically undertaken to interfere as little as possible with the domestic economy and life of Iran.

The United States Government have also been kept fully informed of the action taken by the British and Soviet Governments.—Reuter.

Big Battle For Don Basin Begins

BUDENNY HALTS NAZIS ACROSS THE DNIEPER

Soviet Counter-Thrust Gathers Momentum: Battle Of Tanks

LONDON, August 25.

A Soviet *Communique* reports that during the night fighting continued in the directions of Kexholm, Novogrod and Dniepropetrovsk.

The *Communique* adds that four German transports were sunk in the Baltic.

There is still no confirmation in London that the Germans have any bridgeheads across the Dnieper and the main part of the fighting thus remains west of the river.

While circumstantial evidence shows that the Dniepropetrovsk dam has been blown up, no official statement has been received to that effect from the Russian Government.

Fighting continues to be intense on the Leningrad front but there has been no marked move.

In the Smolensk-Gomel area it is known that the Russians are counter-attacking, but no details have reached London.

130 German Tanks Destroyed

The Nazis are sparing no effort to fill the gaps in the defences where Koniev's troops broke through according to reports reaching Moscow on Sunday night.

Tanks and motorised troops were hurled on Saturday against positions which the Germans had lost earlier in the week, and fighting raged for many hours. Soviet artillery and infantry halted the attack. Then Koniev on Saturday night ordered tanks to charge. They were thrown against Nazi tanks whose crews left their vehicles and fled.

While no details are given regarding the width and depth of Koniev's penetration, it would be unwise to assume that that is a major operation. There is some indication that it is important for relieving German pressure on other areas.

The Germans have already been obliged to bring reserves and additional tanks, but both have been conspicuously unsuccessful and the destruction of a 130 German tanks in one day shows that the action by no means was insignificant

BUDENNY GIVES BATTLE

The battle of the Dnieper River, along which Marshal Budenny has disposed his army to defend the great Don Basin, has begun.

Moscow's midnight 'communique' reports "particularly stubborn fighting" in the Dniepropetrovsk Sector which is mentioned for the first time.

Known as a city of steel and iron, Dnelpropetrovsk sprawls along the banks of the river, some 200 miles from the Black Sea. Its factories are powered by great hydro-electric works at Zaporozhe, 40 miles to south where Dnieper Dam holds back the fast flowing waters.

Another sector mentioned by the Soviet 'communique' for the first time is Kexholm in the Karelian Isthmus, north-west of Leningrad.

The Finns claimed to have occupied the town of Kexholm on Friday after the Russians had destroyed it almost completely by fire.

The 'communique' reports continued heavy fighting in the Smolensk sector where a great counter-attack by General Koniev is still in full swing.

Nazi reinforcements of men, tanks and planes have failed to stop the advance.

Marshal Timoshenko, commanding the Soviet army of the centre, has issued a special order of the day congratulating his men on having "inflicted a heavy defeat on the enemy"

NAZI ONSLAUGHT ON KIEV FAILS

A most remarkable development of recent days is the German failure to capture Kiev against which a terrific onslaught was made and repelled by the Russians with heavy losses to the enemy.

Unless the Germans manage to drive down the opposite bank of the Dnieper and cut off Kiev completely, it may become another of the increasing number of "Tobruks."

Another possible one is Odessa where Germans have already suffered tremendous losses.

Next week will show how successful the "Tobruk" policy proves.

The difference between the original Tobruk and places like Odessa, Kiev and Leningrad is that they have the complicated problem of feeding a large civilian population.

NAZI TRANSPORTS SUNK

The following is the text of the Soviet midday 'communique' broadcast by the Moscow Radio at 10-30 G.M.T.:—

"During the night of August 24, our troops continued stubborn fighting in the directions of Kexholm, Novogorod and Dniepropetrovsk.

Our patrol boats report that in the NTH region of the Baltic Sea four German transports escorted by launches were met by warships of the Red Fleet. At the sight of the Soviet warships, the German transports turned sharply towards the coast under the protection of coastal defences.

Our gunners opened fire against the enemy launches and transports. After a few moments of firing one of the Soviet launches torpedoed an enemy transport. The torpedo hit the transport amidships and blew up the magazine. The transport immediately sank.

The second German transport seeing the fate of the first vessel changed the course towards the coast and ran aground on the shore. Enemy launches attempted to put up a smoke-screen, but the manoeuvre did not succeed. Our destroyers sank two enemy launches and set fire to a third enemy transport which sank. The fourth transport also ran itself aground.

The destroyed convoy was car-

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 1)

STOP PRESS

TOKYO DENIES IT

TOKYO, August 25.

Although no reports have recently been received from Admiral Nomura, Japanese Ambassador in Washington, official circles deny all knowledge of negotiations between Japan and America mentioned by Mr. Churchill.—Reuter.

BR. BAN ON EXPORTS TO IRAN

LONDON, Aug. 25.

The Board of Trade has made an order prohibiting all export of goods to Iran except under licence as from August 26.—Reuter.

GERMAN CONSULATE CLOSED

BERLIN, Aug. 25.

It is announced that the German Consulate in Cuba has been closed.—Reuter.

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1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

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Earn Rs. 3 Daily with Capital Rs. 15 in spare time. Success guaranteed. Write Post Box 116, Delhi. (14961)

Earn Rs. 50/- monthly by taking our agency. Send Re. 1/- for agency to P. S. Jani, Beawar (Raj.) (14951)

Wanted: 150 Candidates for Station Master's and Signaller's courses. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 30/- and 20/-. Apply with -/1/6 to Supdt., Railway Telegraph Training School, Barh-Shah-Boola, Delhi. (14970)

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Wanted Margarine Manufacturer Chemist and Assistant. Practical knowledge necessary. Apply Box 5915, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Sister for Civil Hospital, Aden (Aden Nursing Association) for initial period of six months, qualifications certified General Nurse with certificated Midwifery Training—Salary and allowances Rs. 346/- per month. Only those who would join immediately and with the required qualifications need apply to:—Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros., Agents: Government of Aden Colony, 121, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. (5913)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course; scholarship Rs. 30 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14756)

Wanted—For a Mill in the Punjab 3 Ring Frame Fitters @ Rs. 4/- per day. 3 Fly Frame Fitters @ Rs. 5/- per day. 3 Card Fitters @ Rs. 5/- per day, for erection work Third class fare back and forth from the candidate's place of residence will be paid at the time of termination of work. Quarters will be provided free. Only really first class and hardworking men need apply to No. 5858 "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Matrics! become Graduates (Punjab University) with 15 months' home-study. Apply Dewan's Bhadarkali, Lahore. (14947)

Solicit honorary services of public spirited youths to teach Kanarese, Sanskrit and other subjects in Free Night High School in Fort. Kindly communicate Box No. 14965, "Bombay Chronicle."

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DACCA UNIVERSITY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following vacancies:—

(1) Professorship of Law, on a salary on the scale of Rs. 600-50/2-800 p. m. initial salary depending on qualifications. The appointment will be made for two years in the first instance, and may be renewed on approved service till the age of retirement.

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Nine copies of application and of all testimonials for each appointment should reach the Registrar not later than the 27th October, 1941. Full particulars of each will be supplied on request.

(5917)

NOTICE.

WANTED PHOTOGRAPHER, technically well qualified, well grounded in Photographic theory as well as practice. Should be Matriculate with superior technical qualifications for high class photography and experience in laboratory work.

His work will consist chiefly in taking photographs both indoors (specimens, woodwork exhibits, etc.) and out doors, (mostly forestry subjects), copying diagrams, processing exposed material of all sorts, printing, enlarging (using daylight enlargers as well as both condenser and diffusion enlargers for artificial light) copying diagrams and illustrations, preparing prints for publication for both line block and half tone printing, making lantern slides both by contact and reduction and colour photography etc.

PAY.—Rs. 100/- p. m. in the grade of Rs. 100-5-150 (temporary establishment).

AGE.—20 to 25 years.

Apply to the President, Forest Research Institute and College, P. O. New Forest, Dehra Dun, BY 10TH SEPTEMBER, 1941 AT THE LATEST.

(5918)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Graduates possessing a sound practical knowledge of Horticulture for the post of SUPERINTENDENT of an Experimental Fruit Station. Salary Rs. 100-10/2-140. Application forms are available by request addressed to the Superintendent, Commissioner of Agriculture's Office. The applications with supporting evidence of experience and ability must be sent in not later than October 1st, 1941. Knowledge of Gujarati or Marathi desirable.

R. G. ALLAN,
Commissioner of Agriculture,
Baroda State.

Baroda,
Dated 22nd August, 1941.

(5914)

241. PROFESSIONAL ADLETS.

Manufacturing concerns of paints, lamps and other sundry products are requested to send their manufacturing programme together with full details of their products for representation in South India on a monopoly basis. Apply Box No. 14955, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted: One new or second hand Four Burners Gas-Singeing Machine for Cloth, together with Petrol, Kerosene or Charcoal Gas Producing Plant and Gas and Air Mixer complete. Please write with price and particulars to Box No. 5892 "Bombay Chronicle".

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Wanted—New or Secondhand Hollanders and Beaters for a small paper Mill equipment. Please write giving particulars to Box No. 5891 "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the LOSS of the POLICY numbered 645521 on the life of Motilal Mathurbhai Patel of Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited. Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us, within one month from this date.

Dated 26th August, 1941.

H. E. JONES,
Bombay.
(5919)

FOREST DEPARTMENT HIS HIGHNESS' GOVT., J. & KASHMIR

CORRECTION SLIP TO TENDER NOTICE FOR PURCHASE OF KUTH FROM BARAMULLA GODOWN.

PLEASE READ: "29th Bhadon, 1998, corresponding to 13th September, 1941" in place of "20th Bhadon 1998 corresponding to 4th September, 1941". in Tender Notice published in the paper of "Bombay Chronicle", 19th August, 1941.

(Sd.) DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER,
Utilization Division,
Baramulla.
(5864)

THE STORY OF A HUMAN SOUL CAUGHT IN THE WHIRLPOOL OF LIFE

MAZHARKHAN
BIBBO

in
GREAT INDIA PICTURES'
AKELA
AKELA
4th Colossal Week
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.
MATINEE TODAY at 1-45 p.m.

IT'S FUN FOR ALL 'IN LAWS'!

ATRE PICTURES'
Caricature of all 'in-laws'
Charano-ki-Dasi
HINDI
PAYACHI DASI—Marathi
Starring: DURGA KHOTE
VANMALA, JAGIRDAR
TO-DAY: HINDI: 4-30, 10 P. M.
MARATHI: 2, 7-15 p. m.
10th WEEK at
NEW WEST END
ZANANA SHOW:
To-morrow: 2 p. m. (Marathi)

NEGLECTFUL HUSBAND
Should the Husband run after any girl neglecting his wife
FAMOUS ARUN'S
Thoratanchi Kamla
Director:
BHAL G. PENDHARKER
Featuring:
SUMATI GUPTE-CHANDRAKANT, PHATAK, NIMBALKER, PAWAR
4th WEEK at
MAJESTIC
Cinema — Girgaum
4 Shows To-day 1-30, 4, 7 & 9-45.

Mat. To-day at 1 p.m.
RANJIT'S
Musical Extravaganza
SHADI
Held over for 7th Week
Directed by
JAYANT DESAI
Daily at 4, 7, 10 p. m.
OPERA HOUSE

Present
Leela Chitnis
Sweeter than ever
in
KANCHAN
Next Change
IMPERIAL

TO-DAY
The God Ganesh is being invoked for a New Regime of Truth and Peace .... in fact, for a universal
Naya Sansar
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Dramatised Demand for a New Age.
TO-DAY: Matinee 12-30 noon
ZANANA SHOW: Thursday, 12-30 noon.
ROXY
Daily: 3-30, 6-45, 10 p. m.

REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY
"MAD ABOUT MUSIC"
with DEANNA DURBIN
Wednesday:
"3 SMART GIRLS GROW UP"
Thursday:
"HUNDRED MEN AND A GIRL"
NEXT FRIDAY:
Alice FAYE · Don AMECHE · Carmen MIRANDA
★ 'THAT NIGHT IN RIO'
IN TECHNICOLOR!
Plans Open. Book Early.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
THE RETURN OF
FRANK JAMES
IN TECHNICOLOR
Also CHURCHILL'S SPEECH in Latest WAR NEWS

EVERYONE RECOMMENDS IT TO HIS FRIENDS!
DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI'S
"KHAZANCHI"
THE MOST POPULAR MUSICAL OF 1941.
Starring:
RAMOLA, ISMAIL, MANORAMA AND NARANG.
In Its 21st WEEK AT KRISHNA
To-day 4 Shows: 1, 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Upper Class Tickets
Can be Bought in Advance
(Daily between 10 and 12 p.m.)

CHURCHILL'S MESSAGE OF HOPE TO VICTIM NATIONS

(Continued from page 8)

naught but the mania appetite of exploitation. He has, however, weapons and machinery for grinding down and holding down conquered countries which are the product, a sadly perverted product, of modern science.

The ordeals, therefore, of the conquered peoples will be hard.

We must give them hope. We must give them the conviction that their sufferings and their resistances will not be in vain. The tunnel may be dark and long but at the end there is light.

That is the symbolism and that is the message of the Atlantic meeting.

Do Not Despair

Do not despair brave Norwegians; your land shall be cleansed not only from the invader but from the filthy Kuislings who are his tools.

Be sure of yourselves Czechs: Your independence shall be restored.

Poles, the heroism of your people standing up to the cruel oppressors, the courage of your soldiers, sailors and airmen shall not be forgotten. Your country shall live again and resume its rightful path in the new organisation of Europe.

Lift up your heads gallant Frenchmen, not all the infamies of Darlan and Laval shall stand between you and the restoration of your birthright

The tough, stout-hearted Dutch, Belgians and Luxembourgers, the tormented, mishandled and shamefully cast away peoples of Jugoslavia; glorious Greece now subjected to the crowning insult of the rule of the Italian jackanapes: yield not an inch Keep your souls clean from all contact with the Nazi. Make them feel even in their fleeting hour of triumph that they are the moral outcasts of mankind.

Help is coming: mighty forces are arming in your behalf. Have hope: deliverance is sure

Signal Of Victory

There is a signal which we have flashed across the waters, and if it reaches the hearts of those to whom it is sent they will endure with fortitude and tenacity their present misfortunes in the sure faith that they too are still serving the common cause and their efforts will not be in vain.

You will perhaps have noticed that the President of the United States and British representatives in what is aptly called the Atlantic Charter have jointly pledged their countries to the final destruction of Nazi tyranny.

Grave Undertaking

That is the solemn grave undertaking. It must be made good. It will be made good: and, of course, many practical arrangements to fulfil that purpose have been and are being organised and set in motion.

The question has been asked how near is the United States to war? There is certainly one man who knows the answer to that question. If Hitler has not yet declared war upon the United States, it is surely not out of his love for American institutions.

It certainly is not because he could not find a pretext. He has murdered half a dozen countries for far less. The fear of immediately redoubling the tremendous energies now being employed against him is no doubt, the restraining influence.

'One By One' Method

But the real reason is, I am sure, to be found in method to which he has so faithfully adhered and whereby he has gained so much. What is that method? It is a very simple method. 'One by one' that is his plan: that his guiding rule: that is the trick by which he has enslaved so large a portion of the world.

Three and a half years ago I appealed to my fellow countrymen to take the lead in weaving together a strong defensive union within the principles of the League of Nations of all countries who felt themselves in every-growing danger, but none would listen. All stood idle while Germany rearmed.

Hitler's Crime Career

Czechoslovakia was subjugated. A French Government deserted their faithful ally and broke the plighted word in that ally's hour of need. Russia was cajoled and deceived into a kind of neutrality or partnership while the French army was annihilated.

The low countries and the Scandinavian countries acting with France and Great Britain in good time even after the war had begun might have altered its course and would have had, at any rate, a fighting chance.

The Balkan States had only to stand together to save themselves from ruin by which they are now engulfed. But one by one they were undermined and overwhelmed. Never was a career of crime made more smooth.

Now Hitler is striking at Russia with all his might, well, knowing the difficulties of geography which stand between Russia and the aid which the Western democracies are trying to bring.

Britishers First

We shall strive our utmost to overcome all difficulties and to bring this aid. We have arranged a conference in Moscow between the United States, British and Russian authorities to settle the whole plan.

No barrier must stand in the way. But why is Hitler striking at Russia and inflicting, and suffering himself, this frightful slaughter? It is with the declared object of turning his whole force upon the British islands.

And if he could succeed in beating the life and strength out of us—which is not so easy—that is the moment when he will settle his account—and it is already a long one—with the people of the United States and generally with the western hemisphere

Uncle Sam's Navy

'One by one': there is the process, there is the simple, dismal plan which has served Hitler so well. It needs but one final successful application to make him master of the world.

I am devoutly thankful that some eyes at least are fully opened to it while time remains. I rejoice to find that the President saw in their true light and proportion the extreme dangers whereby the American people as well as the British people are now beset.

It was indeed by the mercy of God that he began eight years ago that revival of strength of the American navy without which the new world of to-day would have to take its orders from the European dictators but with which the United States still retains power to marshall her gigantic strength and in saving herself, to render an incomparable service to mankind.

"We Sing Sailor's Hymn"

We had service on Sunday in our Atlantic bay. The President came on to the quarterdeck of "Prince of Wales", where there were mingled together many hundreds of American and British sailors and marines.

The sun shone bright and warm while we all sang old hymns which are our common inheritance and which we learned as children in our homes.

We sang the hymn founded on the psalm which John Hampden's soldiers sang when they bore his body to the grave, and in which the brief precarious span of human life is contrasted with one to whom a thousand ages are but as yesterday, when it is past and as a watch in the night.

We sang the sailors' hymn 'for those'—and there are very many—in peril on the sea.'

Serving A Cause

We sang 'Onward Christian Soldiers', and indeed I felt that this was no vain presumption but that we had the right to feel we were serving a cause for the name of which a trumpet has sounded from on high.

Looked upon the densely packed congregation of fighting men of the same language, the same faith, the same fundamental laws, the same ideals and now, to a large extent, the same interests and certainly in different degrees facing the same dangers, it swept across that here was the only hope but also some hope of saving the world from measureless degradation.

And so we came back across the ocean waves uplifted in spirit, fortified in resolve.

Some American destroyers who were carrying mails to United States marines in Iceland happened to be going the same way too, so we made a goodly company at sea together. And when we were right out in midpassage one afternoon a noble sight broke on the view.

Ships On Horizon

We overtook one of the convoys which carried munitions and supplies of the new world to sustain the champions of freedom in the old. The whole horizon seemed filled with ships.

Seventy or 80 ships of all kinds and sizes were arrayed in 14 lines, each of which could have been drawn with a ruler, hardly, a wisp of smoke and not a straggler but all bristling with cannon and other precautions on which I will not dwell, surrounded by their British escorting vessels, while overhead far-ranging Catalina air boats soared—vigilant protecting eagles in the sky. And then I felt that terrible long drawnout as this struggle may be, we shall not be denied the strength to do our duty to the end."

Japan's Delusion Shattered By Churchill, Says "Straits Times"

SINGAPORE, August 25.

Mr. Churchill has shattered any delusion that might have persisted in Japan that the Democracies were afraid to anger her or speak out plainly, says the "Straits Times" expressing satisfaction that the Premier has rectified the omission which was the chief cause of complaint made against the Atlantic Declaration and the subsequent statement by President Roosevelt. The "Straits Times" adds: "Those words 'this has got to stop' make sweet music in the ears of those who believe that extreme firmness is the only way of restraining the Japanese hot heads. Japan has to abandon the Policy for which the Axis stands or share their inevitable fate."—Reuter.

Mysore 'Controls' Strikes

BANGALORE, Aug. 25.

The Mysore Government have passed orders promulgating the Mysore Labour (Emergency) Act 1941 to control the increasing frequency of strikes occurring among industrial employees in Mysore.

The Act which was evolved by the Mysore Labour Committee appointed by the Government recently aims at promoting good relations between workers and employers and taking measures for settlement of industrial disputes by conciliation and arbitration.

This Act, it might be mentioned, is a direct sequel to the strike resorted to by 3,000 workers in the Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk mills on August 22.—A. P.

President Roosevelt on Sunday issued an executive order which White House officials said will have the effect of allowing British officers and crews to sail in ships operating under the jurisdiction of the United States Federal Maritime Commission.—Reuter.

ANAEMIA CONQUERED

IRON Jelloids have always been recognised as successful remedy for Anaemia. This tonic, which is rich in Iron, greatly benefits the blood. The plain variety of Iron Jelloids, designed for persons suffering from a deficiency of red blood-corpuscles (and this applies to most women) is called "No. 2 variety". In addition a variety called "No. 2a" is available which combines a large proportion of quinine with the iron, and which has been specially prepared for those persons whose anaemia is directly a result of fevers and other tropical illnesses. Both varieties are manufactured in easily takeable tablet form.

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Available from all chemists, or by cash from
R. N. KATRAK, Dept B.C. 7
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Prices, inclusive of postage:
10 days treatment Rs. 1/2/-
5 weeks treatment Rs. 2/12/-

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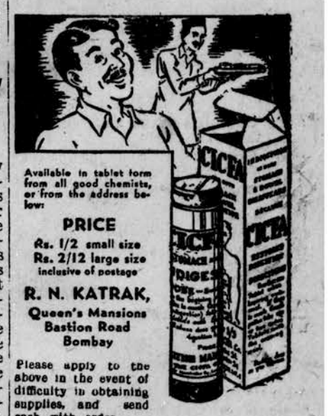
Sufferers from Indigestion—here is certain relief for you! Cicfa, a scientifically-compounded English product, has rescued thousands of victims from the misery of digestive disorders. It will do the same for you. No matter how long-standing and seemingly incurable your complaint may be, Cicfa will abolish it immediately and completely. With Cicfa to guard your stomach you may eat heartily, without fear, and without after-effect. See that you get Cicfa TODAY!



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(pronounced Sik-Fah)
A REMEDY USED BY
20,000 BRITISH DOCTORS

Punjab Takes Five Crores Of War Loan

LAHORE, August 25.

The total of investments in war loans in the Punjab is now rapidly approaching the figure of rupees five crores.—A. P.

Munshi Interviews Malaviyaji Again

BENARES, August 25.

Mr. K. M. Munshi had another interview with Pandit Malaviya this morning before leaving for Lucknow by the noon express.

He addressed a meeting of the students of Hindu University this morning in the Arts College.—A. P.

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OUT OF YOUR CRADLES!

HE WANTS ALL BOYS TO GROW UP INTO MAN!

YOUTH'S LEADER IN BOMBAY TALKIES' Romantic Drama of Modern Womanhood

Anjan

Starring: DEVIKA RANI and ASHOK KUMAR

Next Change at ROXY

BEST HOLIDAY FARE SUDAMA'S

HOLIDAY in BOMBAY

The most delightful comedy of the season

Galaxy of Stars

SABITA DEVI SHOBHANA SAMARTH with ARUN, VATSALA KUMTEKAR, KANTILAL, E. BILIMORIA

Director: SARVOTTAM BADAMI

5th WEEK at IMPERIAL

Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m. Mat. To-day at 1-30 p.m.

ZENANA SHOW Thurs. 1-30 p.m.

SISTER-A SOLITAIRE — THAT ENNOBLES THE WORLD!

SISTER

A NATIONAL PICTURE

TO-DAY AT PATHE

Matinee to-day at 12-30

Other shows at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Starring: SHEIKH MUKHTAR, NALINI JAYWANT, HARISH.

Direction MEHBOOB

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Sud 4, 1997
Ausalm: Shaban 2, 1360
Parsi: Aspandarmad 26, 1310.
Highntide: 1h. 55m.; 14h. 08m.
Lowtide: 7h. 41m.; 20h. 16m.
Sunrise: 6h. 22m.
Sunset: 6h. 59m.

BOM. TAXI DRIVERS' UNION: The Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union desires to inform the public that even though there has been rationing of petrol the meter rates continue to be the same—6 annas a mile.

ISMAILIA STUDENTS' EDUCATION SOCIETY: A debate on "Life is a Comedy" will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 4-30 p.m. at the hall of the Society, Ismailia House, Nishanpada Rd., Bombay 9.

BOM. GIRNI KAMGAR UNION (Red Flag): The Managing Committee of the Union will meet at its head office (Dalvi Bldg., Parel, Bombay 12), to-day (Tuesday) at 3 p.m.

WADNAGAR MANDAL: The above Mandal will celebrate its annual function to-day (Tuesday) at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Fort, under the presidentship of Rao Bahadur Prahaladji Chandrashekhar Diwanji, retired Judge, Small Cause Court, Ahmedabad.

SILK WORKERS' UNION: Under the auspices of the above Union, a public meeting of the silk workers will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) to demand increase in war allowance and to popularise anti-Fascist movement and to organise for the Soviet Aid War Fund.

GANIGA YANE SAPHALIGA SANGHA: The opening ceremony of the above Sangha will be performed at the United India Life Building, 3rd floor, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, to-day (Tuesday) at 2-30 p.m. under the presidentship of Dr. G. K. Mulki.

CORPORATION STAND. COMMITTEE: The next weekly meeting of the Standing Committee will be held here on Friday, the 29th August 1941, at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.) instead of on Wednesday, the 27th August 1941, the latter day being the Ganpati Immersion Day.

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M. TELEPHONE 31045

LAST 2 DAYS!

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Claude Rains · Jeffrey Lynn · Eddie Albert
Mary Astor · Frank Craven · Dick Foran
Directed by WILLIAM KEIGHLEY
A WARNER BROS.-First National Picture

TO-DAY MATINEE at 1-15 P.M.

The BEST of ALL-INDIAN FILMS in the CITY!

"LAGAN" Starring: SAIGAL, KANAN, NAWAB.

NEW THEATRES' BEST 21st WEEK

MINERVA

Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Return of Frank James". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Man Made Monster". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
METRO—"Four Mothers". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Lucky Partner". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Adam Had Four Sons". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
SUPER—"Bambaiwali". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Sister". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Charanoki-Dasi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Holiday in Bombay". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Akela". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The Bandra Police on Saturday night carried out a liquor raid in a house at DeMonte Street, Bandra. They, it is stated, attached three running stills, 37 kerosene oil tins and one big jar containing wash and four bottles of illicit liquor.

Simon D'Souza, his wife, son and two others who appeared to be customers were arrested and subsequently released on bail.

ROADS IN BANDRA

With the approach of the Bandra festival my thoughts have turned to the condition of the several roads in Bandra which usually find a heavy traffic throughout the festival week. I must in this respect draw the attention of the Municipality to the Mount Mary's Road, the main road that leads to the chapel and also the Kane Road that diverts the traffic down the hill. The condition of these roads is really deplorable, full of pot-holes and during the festival week a few showers cause any amount of puddles.

HINDUSTANI MASIHI ANJUMAN: At its meeting on Sunday the Hindustani Masihi Anjuman of Bombay condoled the demise of Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore.

Mogveera Yuvaka Sangha

The 7th anniversary celebration of the above Sangha was celebrated at the Sir C. J. public hall, Mr. N. V. Srinivasa Murti, Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, presiding. The function was attended among others by Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswamy, Mr. Abidalli Jaferbhai and Mr. S.H. Jhabvala.

The proceedings began with a welcome speech by the President of the Sangha, Mr. B.K.T. Swarna, tracing the probable origin of the community and with introduction of the President-elect.

The President in his speech said: "I congratulate the Mogaveera youths for their splendid organising abilities which they have displayed in running the Sangha's four independent departments, viz: Mogaveera Yuvaka Swayam Seva Dal, the Mogaveera Employment Bureau; the Mogaveera Free Industrial School for Women and publishing the "Mogaveera Annual".

After a vote of thanks and a social drama enacted by the workers of the Sangha the gathering terminated.

No Petrol Rationing In Kashmir

The petrol rationing scheme is not being applied to Kashmir for the present. Coupons issued in British India and reciprocating Indian States, therefore, will have no value in Kashmir. Petrol, however, is available in Kashmir in reasonable quantities.

Mayor's Floods Relief Fund

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 24,337/10/10. Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, Bart. Rs. 500. A Sympathiser Rs. 25. A Sympathiser Rs. 5. Trustees of the Kanji Khetsey Charities Rs. 51. Mr. Madhavlal M Bhatt Rs. 251. Mr. Narayanlal Banslal Rs. 100. Rex Talkies Rs. 50. W. H. Brady and Co., Ltd. Rs. 500. The Silk and Art Silk Mills Association, Ltd. Rs. 501. The Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal Rs. 500. The children of the Sir Jacob Sassoon High School Rs. 15. Total till August 23, 1941: Rs. 26,835-10-10

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 65,46,716/2/0.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 569/6 the proceeds realised from a party recently held by the American Association of Western India. Rs. 228/1/6 the staff and workmen of the Asbestos Cement Ltd.

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 569/6 the proceeds realised from a party recently held by the American Association of Western India.

For Families of the Indian Fighting Forces: Rs. 250 Mr. Natwarlal Dhirajlal and other amounts below Rs. 100 making a grand total on Monday of Rs. 65,48,398/7/6.

JUMBLE SALES FOR WAR FUND

The Ladies' Committee of the Bombay War Gifts Fund hope to hold their next Jumble Sale in the near future. In the meantime, as petrol rationing makes it difficult for many people to take their jumble to the Central Bank Building, the following ladies have agreed to act as depot collectors and any jumble can be left at their homes:—Lady Blackwell, Rhylstone, Pedder Road; Mrs. Hill, Tregenna, Khar; Mrs. Jeejeebhoy, The Cliff, Ridge Road; Mrs. Francis Low, Malabar Court, Ridge Road; Mrs. H. A. Moore, 31, Pedder Road; Mrs. A. Patterson, 27-B, Carter Road, Pali Hill, Bandra; Mrs. C. T. Willson, Dougai House, Dumayne Road, Colaba.

Jumble of any kind is gratefully accepted and the fact that already more than Rs. 8,000 have been sent to the War Gifts Fund from the sale of jumble shows how very valuable it is.

The Ganapati Festival of the Hindus which starts to-day is celebrated with great eclat in many parts of India, including Maharashtra and Bombay. Clay images of the elephant-headed God Ganapati are installed and worshiped in Hindu households for a set number of days before they are finally consigned to the sea or river or the well.

GANESH FESTIVAL IN BOMBAY

To-day's Programmes In City And Suburbs

At Y. M. H. A. premies at Vithalbhai Patel Road Mr. M. D. Bhat, Municipal Commissioner will deliver inaugural address at 6-30 p.m.

At Gaud Saraswat Housing Society, Matunga, Harikirtan by Kolhapurkar Buva, at 3-30 p.m. lecture by Mr S. D. Tendulkar on 'Amrit' at 9 p.m. and vocal music by Dr. G. S. Patankar at 10 p.m.

At R. M. Bhat High School, Parel, parents and guardians will be treated to Pansupari at 5 p.m.

At Fort Arya Samaj, junction of Ghoga and Cowasji Patel Street, Pandits Yeshpal Shastri and Satyarthi will address the gathering at 5-30 p.m.

At Mahila Seva Mandal, Sundarabai Audyogik Griha, Gokhale Road—North Dadar, a variety programme at 4 p.m. by students of the Mandal.

At Rigvedi Deshastha Brahmin Ganesh Utsava at Vile Parle, Mr. T. V. Parvate will speak on 'Occidental and Oriental Civilisations' at 9 p.m.

KALYAN ANDHRA ASSOCN: To-day's programme: Ganpati Installation and Pooja at 11 a.m. Samantakopakhyanam at 4-30 p.m. Hari Katha in Telugu at 5 p.m. Tamil drama "Purandaradas" at 9 p.m.

COMPLAINT AGAINST 'GATHIAWALLA'

Sequel To Picketing Of Sweetmeat Shops

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Acting Secretary of the Bhuleshwar Gumasta Mandal writes::—

The sweetmeat shops at C. P Tank were picketed since this morning by the members of the Bhuleshwar Gumasta Mandal, as the shop-keepers did not agree to observe a common weekly holiday as agreed to between the shop-keepers and the Gumasta Mandal.

At about 8-55 p.m. just before the closing time of the shops, a gathiawalla approached Sjt. Bhagwandas Kapadia who was picketing a shop, and it is alleged he whipped out a knife and threatened to assault him.

A complaint has been lodged at the Maharbawri Police Station.

Civil Liberties Union Condemns Lathi-Charge On Students

The following Resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union, held on Saturday:—

(I) "This meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties' Union, condemns the baton-charge without any apparent justification or provocation, on the students assembled near the University Hall at the time of the Convocation ceremony on Tuesday the 19th instant, as an attack on the freedom of peaceful protest, and urges that the Government of Bombay should urgently hold a full and impartial inquiry into the matter."

(II) "Many instances of hardships regarding the treatment of "C" class political prisoners or division II Security Prisoners in the jails in Bombay Presidency having appeared in the Press, and having been brought otherwise to the notice of the public and the Bombay Civil Liberties Union, the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties' Union urges upon Government the desirability of immediately appointing a small committee for impartial inquiry and investigation into these complaints and to make suggestions for their removal, and further for generally improving the conditions under which the "C" class political prisoners and division II security prisoners are detained in the jails and prisons of the Province of Bombay."

Dr. Mookerji's Lecture At Peoples' Jinnah Hall

Dr. H. C. Mookerji, M.L.A. (Bengal), will deliver a public lecture on Thursday, the 28th August, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Peoples' Jinnah Hall adjoining Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4, on "To what extent does Congress represented political India."

Shri Dhirajlal B. Desai, President of the B. P. C. C. will preside.

The Government of India have decided to add a representative of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta to the personnel of the Bengal Advisory Committee for War Supplies.

EXCISE CONSTABLE DONE TO DEATH

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

An excise Constable, Jainarayan Biharilal, lost his life in the execution of his duty in the Ahmedabad Prohibition Area. He was fatally stabbed while endeavouring to apprehend persons engaged in smuggling country liquor.

Receiving information that liquor would be smuggled into the Ahmedabad Prohibition Area from Viratalavdi on the night of August 6, the Excise staff arranged to guard points of approach near the Medra railway station. Excise Constable Jainarayan Biharilal unexpectedly came across two persons with tins in their hands and gallantly attempted to arrest them. While doing so, he was stabbed in the chest and on the forehead by a third man.

Hearing his cries, other Excise men ran to his rescue. The attackers, however, escaped.

Constable Biharilal was taken to the Ahmedabad Civil Hospital, where he died early the following morning. Two men have been arrested in connection with his death.

High Court

GUARDIAN FOR MINORS OF JOINT HINDU PROPERTY

Full Bench Decision On Petition From Ahmedabad

Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sir John Beaumont, Mr. Justice Kania and Mr. Justice Somjee.

Pagi Ramaji Adaji ... Petitioner.

This was a petition heard by a Full Bench of the High Court of Bombay for the appointment of the petitioner as the guardian of the property of certain minors who were members of a joint and undivided Hindu family along with the petitioner.

The minors resided at Ahmedabad and the joint family property was also situate at Ahmedabad.

The important questions for decision were whether it was competent to the High Court to appoint a guardian of the undivided share of a minor in a joint family property and whether the High Court had jurisdiction to appoint a guardian of a minor who did not reside and who had no property within the local limits of the High Court, but who resided and had property within the Bombay Presidency.

After hearing Sir Jamshedji Kanga on behalf of the petitioner and the Advocate-General Mr. M. C. Setalvad as 'Amicus Curiae' their Lordships held that the High Court had power and jurisdiction to appoint a guardian of the undivided share of a minor member of a joint Hindu family and even though such minor did not reside and had no property within its local limits provided that he was a British subject and resided or had property within the Bombay Presidency. Their Lordships saw no objection to the order being made as asked for in the interest of the minors but ordered the petitioner to amend his petition by joining the minors as respondents and by getting a 'guardian-ad-litem' appointed for them, who should look after the minors' interest. Their Lordships ordered the petition when amended to be heard by the Chamber judge.

HUSBAND ARRESTED FOR WIFE'S MURDER.

At the inquest on Sitabai Gangaram Kadweker on Monday, the jury returned a verdict of death due to homicidal stab wound and recommended that suspect, her husband, Gangaram Changu be prosecuted for murder.

The suspect was arrested by the Agripada Police and produced before Mr. V. K. Muranjun, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, Bombay on Monday when he was ordered to be remanded in police custody till September 8.

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Do you easily catch a chill? Are you worried by chronic coughing bouts or lung weakening colds? If so, you will benefit wonderfully by regularly taking Peps antiseptic breatheable tablets.

Dissolved in your mouth a Peps releases rich, medicinal essences, which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Thus, Peps search out and overcome harmful germs, reduce inflammation and congestion and cure coughs, colds, chills and throat troubles. Peps are equally successful in cases of bronchitis, asthma and 'flu. Try them!

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Rolled Gold, 10 Years' Quality Rs. 35
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Rolled Gold, 10 Years' Quality ... .. Rs. 38

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Send for FREE Illustrated Catalogue.

BOMBAY CALCUTTA

IRON & HARDWARE MERCHANTS' APPEAL

"Control Order Must Be Modified"

BOMBAY Monday.

The delegates who had collected at the Framji Cawasji Institute Hall, appointed a representative Committee of 70 persons, which met this afternoon. Mr. Manu Subedar presided.

The Committee constituted themselves into a body. A small Executive Committee was appointed, consisting of the following:—

President: Mr. Manu Subedar, M.L.A., (Central); Vice-Presidents: Mr. A. A. Jasdenvala, Khan Bahadur H. S. Mohmed, Mr. Dungarmul Bachumal Futnani, Mr. K. N. Desai, Mr. S. F. H. Akbari, Mr. Haji Mohmed, Mr. Abdul Latiff, Mr. Banvarilal; Jt. Honorary Secretaries: Mr. H. R. Mehta and Mr. Deviprasad Khandelwal.

The following is a copy of the telegram addressed to the Government of India, Supply Member and Commerce Member and the Iron and Steel Controller:

"The All-India Iron and Hardware Merchants' Conference met in Bombay with 1,000 delegates from all parts resolved this conference appoints the following committee to convey the sentiments and apprehensions of the trade to the proper authorities to seek interviews with them and generally to secure for the present and for the duration of the war, official action affecting the trade to go into suitable channels, so that while the object which Government have in their mind may be achieved, there may be minimum loss and dislocation and inconvenience to those engaged in the trade".

"A representative committee of 75 has been appointed to approach the authorities to represent the feelings of the trade regarding the order and seek suitable modifications. The Committee desire to wait on you in deputation. Please wire convenient date and time. The Committee urge that pending such interview and full explanations by the trade, operation of the Order should be suspended and normal trading permitted. In any case, the limit of 20 hundredweights per customer should be immediately raised to five tons and the embargo on dealings between stockists should be removed. Please reply care crownaluco."

MOVE TO AMEND TRADE DISPUTES ACT

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 25.

Messrs. Gulzarilal Nanda and Khandubhai Desai, M.L.A. have gone to Bombay to attend the Conference called by Government for revising the Trade Disputes Act.

They will put the Labour Association case.

The news of settlement of the dispute between the Labour Association and Baroda millowners has been received here. It is learnt the owners have agreed to pay dearness allowance and abolished 12½ p.c. of wage-cut enforced in 1936.

GRAND VICTORY

FOR MEN! FOR WOMEN!! FOR HERSELF!!!

FOURTH —WEEK—

TO-DAY Matinee at 1-15 p.m.

Daily at 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1941

DEPLORABLE DEVELOPMENT

Only yesterday we expressed the hope that an influential intermediary like the U.S.A. might intervene between Britain and Russia and Iran to avert an unfortunate tragedy. That hope has not been realised. And Britain and Russia have announced joint military action against Iran. Let us begin by admitting certain factors against Iran, factors which justified grave apprehensions on the part both of Britain and Russia. Nazi methods of "infiltration" are as notorious as they are dangerous. The world has known instances of them all over Europe and even in the Middle East, that is, in Syria and Iraq. It is also notorious that Nazi activities which started in Iran years ago have of late been rapidly extended and intensified, especially after the success of British operations in Syria and Iraq and the start of Russo-German hostilities. It is, undeniable, therefore, that in the event of German progress to the Caucasus or an invasion of Turkey, a Nazi-ridden Iran would constitute a grave threat, indeed, to the rear of British and Russian armies as also to the safety and security of India. We must, as we say, admit all this.

We wish however, that the good offices of the U. S. A. had first been utilised to achieve a peaceful settlement, especially as the Iranian Government were told that the British and Soviet Governments accepted and endorsed the Iranian policy of neutrality. But the die is cast and British and Soviet troops have entered Iran. The note presented by M. Molotov to the Iranian Ambassador draws attention to the grave danger threatening the interests of Iran, Great Britain and the U.S.S.R., by the nefarious activities of the Nazi agents and, in view of the possible developments on the Russian Frontier and the not unlikely invasion of Turkey. British and Russian military authorities, we recognize, must be the sole judges of the urgency and expediency of measures to counter this danger. We hope that this unfortunate and tragic incident—we are glad to note that the spokesman of the Indian Command himself calls it deplorable—will end without much bloodshed and general suffering. The military action now being taken by Britain and Russia is, it is made clear by them, directed solely against the attempts of the Axis Powers to establish control in Iran and there are no designs against the independence and territorial integrity of Iran. So far as Britain is concerned, the twofold object of the military action is to safeguard the Iranian fields and to keep open the line of communications with Soviet Russia in the Caucus. The Russian Note declares: "The military measures undertaken by the Soviet Government are solely directed against the danger created by the hostile activities of the Germans. As soon as the danger threatening the U.S.S.R., has disappeared, the Soviet Government, in obedience to its obligations undertaken in the 1921 Treaty, will withdraw its forces from Iranian territory." We very earnestly hope that, once operations are concluded, Britain and Russia both will honour unhesitatingly and immediately, in letter as also in spirit, the solemn pledge that they have just given to the Government and people of Iran.

Indo-Burma Agreement

Gandhiji has done one more service to the cause of Indian emigrants by his scathing condemnation of the Indo-Burma Pact. He is a veteran worker in this cause and has often put up a sturdy fight to vindicate the rights and honour of Indians abroad. A painful contrast which he notes between his experiences in South Africa and the present problem is that in every case "legislation has been preceded by considerable lapse of time for the ventilation of views on the mere proposal for legislation", whereas in this case "secrecy and mystery have surrounded the agreement which has been sprung upon an unsuspecting public" "The whole thing, he says, "appears still more hideous when we recall the fact that only a few years ago Burma was an integral part of India". Mere partition cannot make India "a leper country the presence of whose inhabitants must carry heavy penalties including the tickets of leave such as criminal carry", not an inappropriate name for unnecessarily imposed permits and passports.

Gandhiji makes out an unanswerable point when, quoting the Baxter Commission's terms of reference, he shows that it was a purely fact-finding body but went beyond its powers in making recommendations restricting Indian immigration, nor were these recommendations warranted by the main fact found by the Commission which in its own words is as follows: "There is no evidence of any kind to suggest that Indians have displaced Burmans from employment, which they had previously obtained.....Indian Labour in the past has been supplementary rather than alternative to Burmese Labour." While the Commission went beyond its terms of reference and made recommendations not justified by its own findings, the Agreement has gone further than the Commission in restricting Indian immigration, even though the Indian Delegation to Burma was meant to do only exploratory work, Gandhiji also shows, quoting the relevant sections of the Government of India Act of 1935 and the promises made by the British Government at the time of separating Burma, that the Agreement is against the letter as well as the spirit of these sections and promises.

Gandhiji knows well the people of India and Burma and refuses to believe that this agreement is "in response to a vital cry from the great Burmese nation with which the people of India never had any quarrel and with which India had enjoyed cultural contact long before the advent of the foreigner from the west". He rather believes that the agreement, which is "an undeserved slur both on India and Burma" and which "breaks every canon of international property", is "a brutal reminder that both India and Burma are under the British heel" and that the Government of India Act and the Government of Burma Act "gave no real freedom to the respective peoples". So, freely admitting that "we cannot exist in Burma for one single day without Burmese goodwill", he appeals to the Burmese Ministers and people to "wait for the regulation of immigration till both of us are free and independent". To avoid complication till then he suggests that the Secretary of State for India should not pass the Order-in-Council and should withhold his assent to the Agreement. Meanwhile, the Burma-Indian Delegation has met Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai at Simla, and the President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has also cabled to the Secretary of State of India urging that Government should take no irretrievable action till they receive the joint representation that is being made to them on behalf of various business and other public bodies in India. It will not be wise for Government to flout universal opinion in India.

'All Aid To Britain But No Entry Into War'

DR. GALLUP ON U. S. PEOPLE'S ATTITUDE

LONDON, August 19.

The belief that the greatest stumbling block to more wholehearted American participation in the war is the fear that it may involve another great expeditionary force to Europe is expressed by Dr. George Gallup, Director of the American Institute of Public Opinion, in an article written for the "New York Times", cabled the "Daily Telegraph" New York Correspondent on August 17.

"The public hopes", Dr. Gallup declares, "that, by giving aid to England, we can avoid such war effort.

Even if expanding aid should mean a little shooting, it is likely that the public would not seriously oppose it.

The public seems only to baulk at steps which will, in its opinion, unalterably commit us to sending a large army to Europe.

REAL STRUGGLE

"Therefore, the struggle which goes on in American opinion is not in the real sense over the issue of going into war or not going in.

"The struggle is over the issue of how far we can go in our programme of helping Britain and her allies and aiding our own defence without becoming so involved that the only way out is full participation 3,000 miles away.

"Should the public decide that England was in danger of defeat, the United States would be willing, judging from a number of studies on the point, to give her the full help of our navy and such other branches of our armed forces as might be in a position to give help."

This attitude is reflected in a resolution passed by the United Automobile workers, who expressed themselves wholeheartedly in favour of helping peoples fighting Hitler, but opposed the entry of the United States into foreign wars.

Passage Throug Dardanelles

LONDON,

The Turkish Government has decided to allow the Italian auxiliary tanker "Tarvisio" to enter the Black Sea and return, but without the benefit of the usual facilities given to ships passing through the Straits in transit, cabled "The Times" Istanbul Correspondent on August 17. There is also a condition that no more ships which figured at the beginning of the war on the official lists of the Italian navy as auxiliary war vessels (including the "Tarvisio" herself) will be permitted to pass through the Straits.

This decision is a compromise between the British point of view based on the Montreux Convention that a warship belonging to a belligerent Power is precluded from passing through the Straits and the international maritime law the correctness of which is admitted, and the specific case of the "Tarvisio" in which the Turkish Government made a concession to the Italians.

It is still doubtful, however, whether the "Tarvisio" will be able to avail herself of the exception made in her favour, because the facilities given to ships in transit through the Straits include, besides providing supplies and coaling, also pilotage, which has been made compulsory since the Straits were mined. The "Tarvisio" is still at Chanak. It remains to be seen whether she will take a chance and pass through the Straits without a Turkish pilot.

Red Army Is Well-Equipped

LONDON, Aug 25.

"The Red Army represents a well organised, well-equipped and trained army. Its formations and units are headed by skilful commanders". This tribute to the Red Army was unintentionally paid by General Mazarin, Chief of the General Staff of the Rumanian army, in a document which, according to a Moscow supplementary communique of early Monday morning was discovered by the Soviet forces when they captured the headquarters of the third Rumanian infantry division which they have destroyed.

The document was headed "deductions and lessons of the operations in the war against the U.S.S.R."

General Mazarin wrote "The Soviet troops are disposed of much war material, up-to-date and varied arms and mechanical traction vehicles are included in most regiments.

The Soviet's infantry offers violent resistance—its strength is the result of good training

Soviets artillery fire is accurate. The Soviets often reply to an offensive with counter attacks. The number of prisoners is low.

The Russians resort to various ruses to entrap our troops, to demoralise them and to inflict heavy losses. Most of our losses have been due to these ruses which exploit naivety of our troops. The Soviet fleet skilfully utilises riverships at its disposal."

The documents which cites a number of actual instances of Russian successes, end with the summary quoted at the beginning of this message.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Vichy's War On Frenchmen

M. Pucheu, Vichy's Fascist Minister for the Interior, has announced that he would mete out "speedy and exemplary punishment, including death, to communists and other disturbers of peace." He is determined that "Bolshevists" will not succeed in thwarting the policy of the Government nor in preparing accession to power of foreign dictatorship! "Bolshevists" is a conveniently bad name for shooting and hanging French patriots who represent the overwhelming majority of the French people. Only recently Marshal Petain publicly admitted universal opposition to his policy of betrayal. Since then this opposition has taken the form of widespread demonstration and intensified sabotage throughout occupied and unoccupied France. The aged Marshal and those who "run" him are faced with a serious challenge to their "duty", the duty, that is, of ruling France for the benefit of Nazi Germany. This challenge is growing all the more serious because of the increasing strength of "V" army and its stupendous potential significance in the event of a British invasion of occupied France.

Poor Explanation

There is little hope of an amicable settlement in the C. P. Government's reply to the warning of the "C" Class political prisoners that, if the milk supply allowed to them in the hot weather and recently, discontinued is not restored, they will be compelled to go on hunger-strike. Explaining the Government's attitude to a press conference the Chief Secretary to the Government stated that milk had been supplied only as a "hot weather amenity" but was no longer necessary at present. Milk is not known to be only a seasonal food. If it was necessary in the hot weather on grounds of health it is as necessary in other seasons,—particularly because almost all the prisoners concerned must have been accustomed to use it all the year round.

Government's Undignified Attitude

To dissuade the prisoners from going on a hunger-strike the Chief Secretary quoted Gandhiji's instructions to Satyagrahis enjoining that "jail rules and discipline should be strictly observed so long as they are not inconsistent with human dignity." We agree that the prisoners should not go on a hunger-strike for an indefinite period on this or any other issue. It may also be agreed that the acceptance by the prisoners of rations not including milk does not necessarily compromise their dignity. But in the circumstances of the case it is certainly undignified on the part of the Government to deny the prisoners small quantities of milk. It is true that the prisoners will continue to live without milk though they will all suffer discomfort. But a civilised Government should be capable of a more dignified attitude towards political prisoners.

Deserve Co-operation

The Madras Commissioner of Excise has begun to complain that the people of Salem district are not co-operating with the Excise authorities in detecting anti-prohibition offences and that, therefore, such offences are increasing in the district. Public co-operation is not a thing to be obtained by merely demanding it and passively waiting for it. The officials concerned should, in the first place, be capable of eliciting co-operation. They should all be Indians, and they should take pains to secure co-operation. If they do not always succeed, they should make better efforts, instead of putting all the blame on others. In short they should deserve co-operation, when they will get it.

Frivolous Plea

Replying to an address presented to him by the North Travancore State Muslim League Conference, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer said that he discouraged political work in the State by politicians outside it because they might not be well acquainted with its true conditions. This is an utterly unconvincing reason. Just as the Dewan of Travancore can express a sound opinion on politics in another State or the country as whole, even so politicians in one part of the country can give sound advice about political activities about another part. Sensible men will be guided by the nature of the advice and not by the person who gave it or his habitation.

Muslim League Executive

Two Premiers Agree To Resign

Fazl-ul-Huq Asks For Time To Consider Position

BOMBAY, Monday.

After a deliberation of 6 hours spread over 2 days, the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League which resumed its sitting on Monday at the residence of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, has taken a decision with regard to the disciplinary action proposed to be taken against the League Premiers, for joining the National Defence Council. The decision is that the three Premiers should resign from the Defence Council.

In response to the mandate of the League Executive, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab and Sir Mahommed Saadullah, Premier of Assam have agreed to resign from the National Defence Council.

The Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq, who asked for time to consider the matter, has been given ten days to submit his resignation and intimate to the President of the League; failing which, action will be taken against him.

It is understood that the question of disciplinary action was taken up individually. The case of the League Premiers who had joined the National Defence Council being common, was taken up first. As already reported, the premiers pleaded that they had joined the Council in their official capacity and relied on the statement of Mr. L. S. Amery, Secretary of State for India, made on August 19, declaring that the Premiers joined the National Defence Council "in their capacity as Prime Ministers and regardless of their personal, party or communal affiliations."

UNTENABLE PLEA

But it is reported that in answer to this plea it was pointed out that the Secretary of State for India, while announcing the scheme of the Expanded Executive Council and the formation of the National Defence Council in Parliament on July 23 had, in answer to a question put by Mr. Sorenson, said that the Viceroy had secured the "co-operation of many representative men, some of whom are members of the League and others who have been closely associated with the Congress". Later in a debate in the Commons on August 1, Mr. Amery, referring to the National Defence Council said:—"This is essentially a body representative of all elements communal, local and political of the whole national life of India:....."

It would appear that the suggestion contained in these statements that the Muslim League premiers were appointed as representatives of the League as also of the Muslims of India was fully borne out by the terms of a communication received by Mr. Jinnah from the Viceroy, through the Governor of Bombay on July 21,—i.e. just before the formation of the Defence Council was announced—intimating him about the personnel of the Defence Council.

It is understood that in the light of these facts the majority of the members of the Working Committee were unwilling to accept the explanation of the Premiers that they had been appointed to the Defence Council in their official capacity.

As Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan was anxious that the crisis should somehow be smoothed over, he took time to consider his position. At that stage the committee had adjourned on Sunday.

After this the telegraph and telephone wires were set humming and long range consultation between Simla, Lahore, Calcutta and Shillong ensued.

TWO PREMIERS AGREE TO RESIGN.

When the committee resumed its sitting on Monday, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan is understood to have expressed his willingness to resign from the National Defence Council. The Committee also had a telegraphic message from Sir Mahommed Saadullah agreeing to follow the example of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan. Only Mr. Fazlul Huq had asked for time to consider the matter.

Therefore, the committee adopted the following resolution and adjourned till Tuesday:—

"After a full discussion and consideration the Working Committee are unanimously of opinion that the Hon. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq and the Hon. Sir Mohamed Saadullah should resign from the National Defence Council. In view of all the facts placed before the Committee by the president, including the message of H. E. the Viceroy sent to him through the Governor of Bombay on July 21 the Hon. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Committee are glad to note, has decided to tender his resignation from the National Defence Council, and the Committee have been informed telephonically that the Hon. Sir Mohammed Saadullah has also decided to resign from the National Defence Council. The question, therefore of disciplinary action against Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan and Sir Mohammed Saadullah does not arise.

HUQ WANTS TIME.

"The Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq has communicated that he would like to have time to consider the matter. If he also resigns from the National Defence Council within ten days and informs the president accordingly no further action will be necessary.

"Failing the receipt of a satisfactory reply from Mr. Fazlul Huq by the president within the time aforesaid, the committee hereby fully authorise the president to take such action as he may deem proper and necessary."

OTHER LEAGUERS

The Committee, it is understood will consider the question of taking disciplinary action against Sir Sultan Ahmed, who has joined the Viceroy's Executive Council and Begam Shah Nawaz and the Nawab of Chhattari both of whom have joined the National Defence Council.

It is understood that there is not likely to be any difficulty with regard to Begam Shah Nawaz, who it is reported, will also agree to resign from the Council.

It is further understood that Sir Sultan Ahmed has explained that it would be incorrect to say that he has joined the Viceroy's Expanded Council. His plea would appear to be that he has only taken up a routine administrative job, as a member of the Executive Council in the place of Sir Mohammed Zafrulla Khan and that strictly speaking, he had nothing to do with the scheme of expansion as such.

The Nawab of Chhattari, who has been appointed president of the Nizam's State Council, has already tendered resignation of his membership of the Muslim League although his resignation has not been accepted by Mr. Jinnah.

WARNING TO GOVERNMENT

In the course of the discussion relating to the proposed disciplinary action, an opinion is stated to have been expressed that the British Government should be definitely warned not to create such a confusing situation as had arisen at present. A suggestion appears to have been mooted that the Committee should pass a resolution strictly warning the Government against bringing about constitutional or other changes affecting Muslim interests without consulting the Muslim League.

It is likely that a resolution in these terms may be adopted by the Committee when it resumes discussions on Tuesday. The resolution may also ask for a definite clarification of the attitude of the British Government towards the League's objective of Pakistan.

NO RESIGNATION WITHOUT STRONGEST JUSTIFICATION

Huq "Does Not Propose To Make Any Hasty Statement"

CALCUTTA, August 25:—

The fact that, he had already conveyed to members of the League Working Committee, his view that "Resignation from the Defence Council without the strongest justification is unwise and impolitic in the highest degree", was disclosed by the Bengal Premier, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, when interviewed by the Associated Press on the Resolution adopted by the Committee to-day on the question of disciplinary action on the three Muslim Premiers.

While declining to make any comment on the decision, Mr. Huq said: "I received a trunk message yesterday afternoon from Sir Sikander Hyat and Sir Nazimuddin. I was informed that Mr. Jinnah had placed certain documents before the Working Committee which threw a new complexion on the whole situation. I was told that the Working Committee after a long discussion had adopted a resolution to the effect that all Premiers be called upon to resign forthwith and that my consent be obtained verbally on the telephone. I stated that I was unable to tender resignation from the National Defence Council until I have had the fullest opportunity of examining the situation in the light of further materials produced by Mr. Jinnah. They suggested that I should go to Bombay and that the Working Committee would be adjourned for two days. I declined to agree to this suggestion. I have had long conversation with both Sir Sikandar Hyat and Sir Nazimuddin and in order to give them an idea of what I had in view, I had sent the following telegram to Sir Nazimuddin:

"Maturer consideration makes my visit to Bombay impossible. Resignation from the Defence Council without the strongest justification is unwise and impolitic in the highest degree. Consequently I am unable to do so without a further examination of the position now created by the disclosure of the correspondence alleged to have taken place between the Bombay Governor and Mr. Jinnah prior to our appointment to the Defence Council which puts a different complexion on the whole situation. Please consult Sikandar Hyat to whom I have sent a separate wire."

Mr. Huq added "I do not propose to make any hasty statement but I would expect the Press to refrain from tendentious comments as they are not likely to be helpful to me in coming to a correct decision."—A. P.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The news regarding the military action by Britain and Russia in Iran was received with enthusiasm by forward markets in Bombay today and rates recorded a sharp advance.

On the Bombay Stock Exchange, Tata Ordinaries and Deferreds gained Rs. 6-8 and Rs. 45 respectively, while Bombay Burmahs jumped up by over Rs. 25. Cotton prices went up by Rs. 5, per candy and seeds were quoted at a good premium over the week-end quotations.

—Local Report.

* * *

Mahatma Gandhi described the Indo-Burma Agreement as "an undeserved slur both on India and Burma."

Of course it is. Otherwise why should it have been inflicted at all upon India and Burma?

* * *

Sir Sultan Ahmad, who was suffering from bronchitis and fever, is, says a Patna report dated Sunday, much better now.

The threat of disciplinary action hanging over his head seems to have acted as a sort of tonic.

* * *

A British paper—or is it American—praises Mr. Churchill's broadcast as one of the greatest of his war speeches.

As a feat of oratory it certainly is that. There is not a single word about India.

* * *

Adolf Hitler, said Mr. Churchill, "made a Treaty of Non-Aggression with Soviet Russia—*JUST AS he made one with Turkey*—in order to keep them quiet till he was ready to attack them....."

Hullo, what's the hint?

* * *

Assuring the conquered peoples of Europe that "deliverance is sure" Mr. Churchill informed them "Help is coming. Mighty forces are arming in your behalf."

Does he know that Vichy is already "armed for action" to defeat this deliverance?

* * *

The Fuehrer's own *Voelkisher Beobachter* sharply attacks Switzerland and Sweden for staying out of the "fight against Bolshevism."

Then it is the Turks who had better urgently prepare themselves.

* * *

A pro-Nazi Swiss journalist, reporting opinions in Berlin suggests that it is too early to attribute ignoble intentions to the Turkish Government.

But preparations ARE being hastily made to do it, eh?

* * *

Doctor Goebbels has declared that the chief aim of the German High Command is to defeat Britain by defeating Russia first.

And the chief aim of Russia is to defeat Germany first before Britain does it.

* * *

M. Pucheu, the Minister for Interior, has announced that Marshal Petain's Government is "armed for action."

And yet there are people who say that all the fight has gone out of the defeatist Marshal.

* * *

Daddy was confined to bed with influenza, and mother was busy sterilizing the dishes he had been using.

"Why do you do that, mummy?" asked the four-year-old daughter.

"Because, dear Daddy has germs and the germs get on the dishes he uses. I boil the dishes and that kills the germs."

The child reflected for a moment or two then said: "Mummy, why not boil Daddy and get rid of all the germs at once?"

BIG BATTLE FOR DON BASIN

(Continued from Page 1)

rying troops, tanks and ammunition."

RED GUERILLAS AT WORK

A Russian supplementary communique' gave the following list of results of one month's activity by one guerilla detachment operating behind one sector of the north-western part of the front in a radio announcement early this morning:

"DESTROYED: Lorries with ammunition and provisions 100; Armoured cars 16; Tanks 11; Motor Cycles 35, Aeroplanes 3; Fuel Tanks 4; Fuel Dumps 4; Derailed trains with troops, ammunition and supplies 4.

KILLED: Officers 16; Privates more than 4,000.—Reuter.

BUDENNY CONTROLS THE DNIEPER

Both the Russian and German 'communiques' are exceedingly laconic and add nothing to our knowledge of the situation on the Eastern Front, says "Annalist" in a military commentary. The Russian 'communique' speaks of severe fighting at Kexholm, Novogorod and Dneipropetrovsk while the German 'communique' says that operations are proceeding satisfactorily according to plan.

It would seem, therefore, that neither side has any special claim to record and that no further German advance has been scored in the Leningrad sector.

NASTY THORN ON NAZI FLANK

Independent information suggests that Marshal Timoshenko's counter-offensive is gathering momentum east of Kiev and may relieve German pressure in the Dnieper bend where the famous Industrial centre of Dneipropetrovsk is mentioned for the first time. There is, however, no suggestion that the Germans have anywhere been able to establish themselves on the east bank of the river.

The German admission that Russian bridgeheads are being attacked suggests that Marshal Budenny is still in comfortable control of the river and that the Russian garrison in Odessa is proving a nasty thorn in the German flank.

MOST IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT

The most important development however, is taking place in the region of the Caucasus where British and Russian forces are likely to establish a junction very soon. The effect of this opened expeditious route for supplies and, if necessary, reinforcements should have an appreciable result on the operations in southern Russia. The possibilities of early R.A.F. collaboration must not be overlooked.—Reuter.

Full Text Of Communique

Following is the text of the Soviet midnight communique issued by the Soviet Information Bureau:—

"During August 24 our troops fought the enemy along the whole front and particularly stubbornly in the Kexholm, Smolensk, Gomel and Dnepropetrovsk directions.

During 22nd and 23rd August 52 German planes were destroyed in air combats. We lost 39 planes during the same period.

Our northern fleet sank two enemy transports.

In stubborn fighting in the Odessa direction Red Army troops inflicted heavy losses on the fifth and seventh Rumanian infantry divisions.

The fifth infantry division waged battles in "X" sector of the front against our rearguard units which covered the retreat of a group of Soviet troops to new positions.

Red Army rearguards continuously dealt blows to the enemy and by surprise attacks in various sectors disrupted the communications between enemy units.

To occupy each village the Rumanians had to hurl into action fresh reinforcements. As the result of five days fighting one regiment of the fifth division was almost completely annihilated.

A particularly heavy engagement took place near the village "S", an enemy tank unit was struck in the mined section of the road, losing 11 tanks. Enemy infantry which followed in the wake, encountered Soviet machinegun and mine thrower fire and lost nearly 800 men.

Another regiment of the same Rumanian division suffered heavy losses.

Soviet tanks and artillery annihilated about 500 men and officers, nearly 80 machineguns and sub-machineguns and a large quantity of ammunition.

Altogether in encounters with our rearguard troops, the fifth Rumanian infantry division lost nearly 9,000 men killed and wounded. Twenty-five shattered Rumanian guns of various calibres, 140 machineguns and sub-machineguns ,30 lorries and 15 tanks remained on the battlefield.

Heavy Losses

Heavy losses were also sustained by the seventh Rumanian infantry division whose units were intensively bombed by our "X" air formation. Several waves of Soviet bombers bombed enemy columns.

Aeroplanes of Senior Lieutenant Golubev's unit destroyed about twenty 75 millimetre guns and howitzers.

Within 20 kilometres of the town "K" the units of the seventh division were attacked by Soviet cavalry.

Over 30 kilometres along the highway and fields on both sides were strewn with bodies of soldiers and shattered tanks, guns and motorcars.

During last week the seventh division lost over 7,000 killed and wounded men and officers. We destroyed over 100 enemy machine-guns and sub-machineguns, 20 guns, six tanks, three armoured cars and a large quantity of ammunition."

A Soviet cavalry regiment has thrown Nazi units out of a town in the southeastern sector of the front and captured the headquarters of the Gergman division. About 700 German dead are left in the town.

The area is not specified but is presumably within the Dnieper bend.

The Germans had established a strongly fortified zone round the town.

At dusk the cavalry advanceguard consisting of 50 troopers under Lieutenant Radko, stole into the town, spread panic among the German troops there and occupied the northern suburbs and took up position on a hill.

The Germans attempted to retake the hill but squadrons of Soviet cavalry then attacked the town from all sides.

Unable to withstand the vigorous charge the Germans fell back to the west, leaving bodies of some 700 officers and men in the streets.

About 50 machine-guns, 40 lorries and several hundred bicycles were captured in the town.

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WILL VON PAPEN BE REPLACED?

Nazis Said To Be Impatient With His "Dilatoriness"

LONDON, Aug. 20.

While von Papen, the German Ambassador to Turkey, is giving garden parties to Turkish diplomatists, politicians and journalists at his summer residence in Therapia, much talk is going on around his name, cabled "The Times" Istanbul Correspondent on August 18. It has been reported that he has left for Berlin and also that he will be recalled and succeeded by von Schulenburg, former Ambassador in Moscow.

RECALL OF PAPEN

The first report is probably due to a mistake arising from the departure on leave of Kroll, Counsellor of the Embassy. Diplomatic circles are paying more attention to the eventual recall of Papen, and consider it to be by no means improbable. The view taken in those circles is that, if the report is substantiated, it will be due to one of two causes or both: either personal hostility among the inner Nazi circles to Papen or a change in German policy towards Turkey.

Von Papen has never been liked or trusted by high Nazi dignitaries, and his survival—in every sense of the word—has been due exclusively to Hitler's personal gratitude for services rendered during Papen's Chancellorship. However, other Nazis have never had faith in Papen, and have considered him to be capable of becoming the grave-digger of Nazism after having been its harbinger.

Also Papen, who never forgets nor lets other people forget that he has been Chancellor of the Reich, pursues a policy of his own which does not always tally with the views held in high Nazi circles. In Turkey Papen has been using gentle, patient methods, and has been maintaining all along that if this country were properly handled she would never fight against Germany.

BERLIN IMPATIENT

The Nazis may well become impatient at Papen's dilatoriness, and may contemplate methods more in line with their usual procedure.

That is how diplomatic observers are interpreting the eventuality of Papen's recall and the appointment of another diplomatist more thoroughly representative of the orthodox Nazi mentality and technique.

"Close Up Differences And Defend Mother Country", Says Huq

CALCUTTA, August 25.

The utmost necessity for Indians of all ranks to close up their seried phalanx in order to defend their Motherland was emphasised by the Bengal Premier, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, when interviewed by the "Associated Press" on the latest development in the Iranian situation.

Mr. Huq said: "With the latest developments in Iran, there cannot be the slightest doubt that the war is already at our very doors. I take this opportunity of emphasising the utmost necessity for Indians of all ranks to close up their seried phalanx in order to defend our Motherland. All political questions and controversies should be hushed and the world at large should be shown a spectacle of United India, determined to support our Mother country and the Empire."—A. P.

Assam Premier On Bombay Decision

SHILLONG, Aug. 25.

The Assam Premier, Sir M. Saadullah, when informed of the Bombay decision told the Associated Press that he had a prolonged telephonic talk with the Punjab Premier this morning, before the commencement of the League Working Committee meeting. During this telephonic discussion he had empowered the Punjab Premier to take whatever action he thought best on his behalf at the League meeting. The Premier declined to make further comments.—A. P.

LATHI CHARGE ON SATYAGRAHI PRISONERS

Sequel To Refusal To Enter Barracks

LUCKNOW, August 25.

Apropos of certain reports which have appeared in a section of the Press about lathi charge on Satyagrahi prisoners lodged in the Lucknow Central Jail, Government Headquarters are not yet in possession of full details. It is stated, however, that the reports are exaggerated.

According to information so far available, some Satyagrahi prisoners, it is learnt, refused to go into the barracks and had to be forced in. Details have been called for by Government.

Dr. Murari Lal, a prominent Congressman from Cawnpore, has come to Lucknow to see Mr. Sloan, Adviser to the Governor in this connection.—A. P.

Two Congressmen Arrested In City

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two Congressmen from Bombay, Mr. Waman Mahadev Deshpande and Mr. P. Venkatram Ramashesnaya who were to have offered Satyagraha in the city to-day were arrested in the early hours of the morning and taken to Thana for detention.

Batala Congress Chief Jailed

BATALA (Punjab), Aug. 25.

Mr. M. L. Gupta, President of the City Congress Committee, Batala, was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 by the Additional District Magistrate, Gurdaspur, for delivering a speech under Section 30 of the Defence of India Rules in the Nainancete Political Conference.

He was placed in 'B' class.

Externed From Benares

LUCKNOW, Aug. 25.

The Provincial Government have gazetted the names of 17 persons, who, they have decided, shall not be in Benares District and directed that before leaving Benares the persons named shall report to the Police Superintendent.—A.P.

Khaksars Tender Apology

MADRAS, Aug. 25.

Fifteen Khaksars who were arrested and remanded to custody in the Vellore Central Jail for alleged contravention of the order prohibiting the wearing of Khaksar uniforms and badges, have tendered unconditional apology to the District Magistrate, and given an assurance that they would not take part in any unlawful activities in future, according to Vellore correspondent of the "Hindu."

There are at present 24 undertrial Khaksar prisoners in the Vellore Jail.—A. P.

KATHIAWAR AND GUJARAT MAILS

BOMBAY, August 25.

The B. B. and C. I. Railway announce that from the night of August 27 through running of the Gujerat and Kathiawar Mails from and to Bombay will be resumed.

Passengers and their luggage, as well as limited parcels traffic, will be booked through by these trains.

Local trains will also run through except 25 Down, 13 Down, 14 Up and 26 Up which will be transhipped and passengers by these trains should only take hand luggage.

37 Down and 38 Up between Ahmedabad and Nadiad will not run till further notice and the Kathiawar and Delhi Express services are also suspended for the present.—A. P.

Flood Relief Work In Ahmedabad

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

The flood in the Sabarmati River at Ahmedabad on the night of August 12-13 is believed to have been exceeded within the last hundred years only by the great flood of 1875.

Portion of the walled city was affected by the flood. In the Khas Bazaar area there were about two feet of water at Khanpur three feet, in parts of Shahpur four or five feet and in the low-lying places of Raikhad as much as six or seven feet.

About 60 houses collapsed, 45 of them being in Raikhad and seven or eight in Shekhpur. There was no loss of life and relief to the victims is being given by charitable associations. The Municipality did excellent work during the time of emergency, and municipal lorries were used for evacuating people from the worst affected areas.

According to non-official estimates, the maximum level of water at Sabarmati Bridge was 33 feet, exceeding the 1927 flood level by one or two feet.

THREE RELEASED

LAHORE:—The Punjab Government have ordered the release of three Satyagraha prisoners, Kanshi Ram Azad, Maya Singh and Ram Karan. The first two were released on grounds of ill-health and the third was released on account of his mother's illness.—United Press.

SIALKOT, August 24.

The Railway Police have arrested a socialist worker, Mohd. Safi, under the Defence of India Rules.

The police have also arrested two other socialist workers under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

Anglo-Soviet Move In Iran

(Continued from Page 1)

the British Empire as his paratroops and airborne troops have managed in other theatres of war. Their elimination, if not their extermination, was a vital necessity and one which no longer could be delayed. These lines of supply through the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf lead back to supplies not only from India but also from Australia from the East Indies and right back to both the Americas. In a word direct link will soon be established with the Russian Allies and that material assistance which the Russians require can now reasonably be guaranteed.

HITLER'S STRATEGY IN EAST

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Hitler's strategy in the East is no secret involving as it does a drive through the Caucasus to Iran, through Afghanistan and then on to India, it is declared in London. It is held that Nazi preparation for the occupation of Iran is identical with that of all other countries earmarked for German development. It is known that at the German Legation at Teheran, the Iranian Capital, there is installed the usual corps of so-called Attaches and experts who are intensely busy—this time with task of sham industrialisation of an essentially agrarian country. Iran was also the refuge of Rashid Ali following the ill-fated Iraki revolt and although he has now left Iran another dangerous person remains: the Mufti of Jerusalem—that Ace Provoker of Palestine strife has also travelled to Teheran and still finds sanctuary there.

EXPLOITING NATIONALIST SENTIMENTS

Hitler was convinced that the traditional nationalism of peoples in these areas could be exploited. His conviction, however, proved faulty. These provinces would be of immense strategical value in preparing an advance into the rich Baku oil fields and later his armies would benefit from the groundwork accomplished by the resident Nazi-Iranian representatives in any drive on India. This is the background on Iran whose fifteen million people live in an area three times the size of France, in a country whose climate is arid or semi-arid and whose mountain ranges and deserts form its main defence.

IRAN'S FIGHTING FORCES

Iran has in the past been conquered from the West, East and South and in those times the invaders were not as desperate as are to-day's Nazis for Iran's sixty million barrels of oil which her wells produce annually. Development by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company of the country's oil resources has to-day made it the Number Three Oil Producer in the world. Although the Persians are doughty fighters, they have to-day little but their traditional courage with which to oppose any Panzer drive. The Iranian Army is about 100,000 strong and has an air force of about 280 planes mostly of antiquated design. There are at least one dozen air bases established and the country is in general suitable for construction of land grounds. Iran's tiny navy concentrates in carrying out patrols in the Persian Gulf.

STRATEGIC SITUATION

Lying as it does midway between the Soviet Union and India, Iran has become the centre of conjecture in which only one thing is certain—the Germans' determination to exploit Iran's strategic situation and great natural resources. German agents in Iran have been generously supplied with Reichsbank gold and their tasks of espionage and corruption have met with some success. There has been extensive Nazi infiltration and there is sound reason for assuming that their activities have met with considerable success amongst officers and ranks of the Iranian army. This is an achievement which has gratified Hitler.

Iran, whose development in the last twenty years has been almost entirely due to British aid, as bulk of her revenue comes from percentage payment on oil production, has been given every opportunity to rid herself of German infiltration but has failed to do so.—Reuter.

ACTION EXPLAINED

SIMLA, August 25.

It is officially announced that joint military action was taken to-day in Iran by British and Soviet Governments.

Explaining the considerations which led to the action in Iran, Major-General G. N. Molesworth in a broadcast this afternoon emphasised that it was a step which both Governments—British and Soviet—deplored but which had been forced upon them by the machinations of the Axis powers.

Explaining the considerations which led to Anglo-Soviet action in Iran, Major-General G. N. Molesworth, in a broadcast this afternoon emphasised that it was a step which both Governments—British and Soviet—deplored but which had been forced upon them by the machinations of the Axis Powers.

General Molesworth said: "For a considerable time—based on the bitter experience of Axis Fifth Column activities in those countries which they have overrun and devastated, and in such countries as Syria and Iraq, where their plans were foiled—we have been increasingly apprehensive of the excessive number of Germans in Iran, not merely as traders, businessmen, scientists and socalled "tourists", but in key positions in Iranian industries and vital communications—posts, telegraphs, railways and so forth.

Intolerable Situation

In addition Nazi intrigues in Iran, gravely threatened the rear of our Russian Allies who are resisting violent and unprovoked Nazi aggression with such gallantry and determination. Such a situation was one which the British Government could obviously not accept.

No Territorial Designs

The latest Nazi drive into the Ukraine and towards the northern Black Sea ports, which increases the threat to the Caucasus, brought matters to a head.

The British Government could obviously not countenance weakness or over confidence on the part of Iran, which might undo all the work and sacrifice entailed in securing the safety of the Middle East, and the whole defence effort to keep war from the frontiers of India.

Finally, I wish to make certain points abundantly clear:—Firstly neither the British nor the Soviet Governments have any territorial designs in Iran or elsewhere.

At the same time, however, steps will be taken to supply the people of Iran—with whom we have no quarrel—with the corn, foodstuffs, and other esentials of which Axis demands have so seriously depleted their country, and already contributed to conditions of poverty and hunger.

SECOND INDIAN V. C.

SUBADAR RICHPAL RAM—

The second V.C. for the Indian Army in the present war was awarded posthumously to Subadar Richpal Ram, 6th Rajputana Rifles, for outstanding gallantry and initiative in two operations on February 7 and February 12 during the fight for Keren. On February 7 the Subadar was prominent in a night attack on an enemy position, assuming command of his Company after his Commander had been wounded. With 30 men he rushed the objective with bayonets, captured it, beat back six enemy attacks although completely isolated, and fought his way back through the ranks of the surrounding enemy with a handful of his men. Five days later he led another attack on the same position, facing heavy and accurate enemy fire. Nearing the objective his right foot was blown off and he suffered other wounds to which he succumbed. Lying wounded on the battlefield he waved his men, his last words being: "We will capture the objective."

Subadar Richpal Ram was a 42-year-old Jat from Barda village in Patiala State. He joined the Army on August 26, 1920.

BIHAR STUDENTS' CONFERENCE SENSATION

Session Dissolved Sequel To Uproarious Scenes

PATNA, August 25.

Uproarious scenes which one time appeared to develop into a clash between the two rival parties marked the proceedings of the closing day session of the Bihar Provincial Students' Federation, which concluded here last evening.

When a resolution asking the Students' Federation to refrain from taking part in political activities was moved, a section of students opposed the resolution. Disorder followed and shouts and counter-shouts rendered the business of the house difficult. The President had to dissolve the conference.

Earlier, the Conference passed a number of resolutions including one sympathising with the people in their fight against Germany and another asking students to form "unity squads" consisting of Hindu and Muslim students with a view to promoting Hindu-Muslim unity.

By another resolution, the Conference condemned the alleged highhandedness of the Bombay police in assaulting the students when they staged a demonstration against Sir Maurice Gwyer on the occasion of the Convocation of Bombay University.—A. P.

NAZI PLOT IN IRAN EXPOSED

(Continued from Page 1)

itself and of the U.S.S.R. and Great Britain. On August 16, the Government of the U.S.S.R., again acting in conjunction with the British Government, delivered its third warning to Iran urging the necessity of taking steps to stop the dangerous activity of German agents and expel them from the country.

Thus on three occasions the Soviet Government has warned Iran of the danger which, on the one hand, threatens the interests of Iran, and on other those of Great Britain and the U.S.S.R. and of the necessity of taking drastic steps to counter this danger.

WARNINGS UNHEEDED

It is regrettable that the Iranian Government in their reply to these representations refused to undertake any measures against the dangerous activities of German agents, by this very fact encouraging German agents to continue their criminal work.

The Soviet Government found themselves confronted with the necessity of taking immediate steps and exercising its rights by virtue of Paragraph Six of the 1921 Treaty in the form of despatch of troops to Iranian territory for temporary occupation with a view to safeguarding the security of the U.S.S.R.

These measures are in no way directed against the Iranian people. The U.S.S.R. has no territorial desire nor any intention directed against the independence of Iran. The military measures undertaken by the Soviet Government are solely directed against the danger created by the hostile activities of the Germans. As soon as the danger threatening the U.S.S.R. has disappeared, the Soviet Government, in obedience to its obligations undertaken in the 1921 Treaty, will withdraw its forces from Iranian territory."

The Note which is dated August 25 was presented simultaneously by M. Molotov to the Iranian Ambassador in Moscow and by the Soviet Ambassador in Teheran.

The Moscow Radio adds that the British Ambassador in Teheran presented a Note simultaneously.—Reuter.

BRITISH MINISTER MEETS IRAN GOVT. REPRESENTATIVE

LONDON, August 25.

It is learned authoritatively in London on Monday that the British Minister in Teheran saw representatives of the Iran Government at a very early hour on Monday morning to inform them of the British views and intentions. The action which the British Government has taken of a military character in Iran is directed exclusively against the Germans, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. Great Britain is not at war with Iran. They will be dealt with gently and mercifully in the same manner as were the people of Iraq who were also drawn into the tangled scheme of Nazi intrigues.—Reuter.

WHY BR. TROOPS ENTERED IRAN

LONDON, August 25.

British troops entered Iran, nature's last citadel between Europe and Asia and cockpit of Nazi intrigue designed to outflank the Soviet Union and provide a jumping off ground for any German attack on India, this morning.

It is pointed out in London today that the Iran Government's reply to the British-Soviet communications of August 15 show that they were not prepared to give adequate satisfaction to the recommendations. It is now clear, it is added in London that further representations on the same lines would serve no useful purpose and the British and Soviet Governments must have recourse to other measures to safeguard their essential interests.

NAZI INFILTRATION

During the past months the British Government repeatedly warned the Iranian Government of the potential dangers arising from the presence in Iran of an excessively large German colony. German residents in Iran as in other countries have long been subjected to the organised discipline of the German Nazi Party. As in other neutral countries the German authorities have endeavoured to pursue a policy of infiltration by sending agents to mingle with and to replace the resident German community. The attention of the Iran Government, therefore, has been called frequently to the desirability in the interests of Iran herself of taking effective steps to check this process of infiltration.

IN KEY POSITIONS

It has been pointed out that the presence of large numbers of German technical experts and agents in various parts of Iran employed in factories and public works as well as on roads, railways and in many other important posts cannot fail to constitute a serious danger to the maintenance of Iranian neutrality.

There can be no doubt that, as in other neutral countries, the German resident community would be employed, whenever it seemed to the German Government that the appropriate moment had arrived, to create disorders with a view to assist the execution of Germany's military plans. The fact that the Germans occupy in Iran so many key positions in industry and communications gives them unique facilities for doing so.

GRAVE CONCERN TO BRITAIN

It has also been made clear to the Iranian Government that the British Government regard this as a matter of grave concern to themselves. The underground measures taken by the German Government to spread German influence in Iran and to establish eventually German control and domination in that country obviously constitute a serious danger for the Iranian Government themselves, but they are also a danger to the neighbouring countries. India clearly cannot disinterest herself from such developments in an adjoining territory. Iraq also is closely concerned especially since the Germans in Iran are known to have played a part in the revolt of last April against the legal Government at Baghdad and in subsequent events when the rebels were induced to take up arms against Iraq's British Allies. Soviet Russia also, when she was attacked by Germany, took a serious view of the threat to Russian interests caused by the German activities in Iran.

REPRESENTATION TO GOVT.

Towards the middle of July the British Government, realising that representations made in Teheran for many months past had remained without effect, instructed the British Minister again to impress upon the Iranian Government as a matter of the utmost gravity and urgency the need for taking immediate action. The German invasion of Soviet Russia by extending the zone of hostilities to include one of the countries adjacent to Iran had obviously greatly increased the necessity for an early settlement of this problem. Sir Reader William Bullard was accordingly instructed to press for a drastic reduction in the number of Germans who were permitted to remain in the country. Parallel action was taken by the Soviet Ambassador at Teheran acting on instructions from his Government.

In their reply to this strong recommendation the Iranian authorities appeared to recognise in principle the wisdom of the advice offered to them by the British and Soviet Governments.

ANOTHER WARNING

They indicated that they were taking some steps to reduce the number of the Germans in Iran and admitted the obligation incumbent upon them to keep under strict control the activities of those Germans who remained. No doubt, however because they were reluctant to offend the German Government even in the defence of their own vital interests the proportion of the Germans whom the Iranian authorities actually expelled from the country was very small and on August 16 Sir Reader Bullard and the Soviet Ambassador accordingly repeated to the Iranian Government in the most formal and emphatic manner the view of their two Governments that the German community in Iran should be required to leave the country without further delay.

NO DESIGN ON IRAN

The Iranian Government were told that the British and Soviet Governments accepted and endorsed the Iranian policy of neutrality, that they had no designs against Iran's political independence or territorial integrity and it was their sincere desire to maintain the policy of friendship and co-operation with Iran.

This communication contained a proposal devised in order to meet Iran's special needs by which the few German technicians engaged on specially important works might be retained temporarily and the British and Soviet Governments offered to assist the Iranian Government by endeavouring to replace the departing German technicians and also stated that they would gladly concert with the Iranian Government measures to alleviate any temporary hardships that might be caused by the simultaneous departure of large numbers of trained personnel.

NOT AGAINST IRANIAN PEOPLE

The Iranian Government's reply to the communications addressed to them on August 16 shows that they were not prepared to give adequate satisfaction to the recommendations of the British and Soviet Governments in this important matter. It is now clear that further friendly representations to the Iranian Government on the same lines as hitherto would serve no useful purpose and the British and Soviet Governments must have recourse to other measures to safeguard their essential interests. These measures will in no way be directed against the Iranian people. The British Government have no designs against the independence and territorial integrity of Iran and any measures they may take will be directed solely against the attempts of the Axis powers to establish control in Iran.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

I listened in to Mr. Churchill's broadcast which came over very clearly on the B.B.C. African Service—typically Churchillian to the lisp, the pause, the throaty drawl. Typically Churchillian also in that in his solemn declaration of a desire to restore liberty wherever it has been lost, he found no place and no desire to give freedom where it does not exist. Mr. Churchill is no doubt the outstanding figure in world affairs, but on India he still reveals the mentality of a little Sergeant Major. The two Churchills are almost separate, and while I admire, respect and worship the one, I feel disappointed and even disgusted with the other.

* * *

I have had a number of letters in answer to the advertisement appearing in the Half Column for an after-dinner speaker for Tata Sons Ltd., at Rs. 6,000 a month. One punctilious applicant wants to know which type is required: "Disraeli or Homi Mody?"

* * *

Apropos talks I would like to draw special attention to Verrier Elwin's second broadcast over the A. I. R. I think it is scheduled for Wednesday, but you can check up on this point.

* * *

May I suggest to the B. E. S. T. that they provide conductors with small brown paper bags for sensitive passengers who are susceptible to sea-sickness or air-sickness as on planes or bus-sickness as on B. E. S. T. buses.

* * *

Lord Halifax's return to London makes us ask the question: 'Will he return as Ambassador and if not who will?' It is a pity they can't find another Stafford Cripps.

* * *

Trainer Patel is again heading for top honours in this season of Poona Racing. It will be a close finish, however, between the Maharajahs of Baroda and Gwalior.

* * *

I read a very charming account of a Hindu wedding which cost only four annas in expenses and where the young bride and groom gave all their efforts to the War Fund. Now I am looking at it not from a political standpoint and that's why I find it a very charming gesture.

* * *

Forthcoming Wrestling Matches include the All-In fight between Ghia and Little Russa. The proceeds will go half to the War Gifts Fund of which Sir Homi Mehta is Chairman and half to provide special amenities for Class 'A' political prisoners. The winner will be presented with a gold cigarette case.

REX
Delicious JELLIES

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. 1 crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Monday, the 25th August 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,89,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99/14/6 were allotted approximately 76 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0/6/0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 2nd September, 1941. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 5th September 1941 or Wednesday, the 3rd Sept. 1941 where Friday is a holiday. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 22nd August 1941, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,68,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: August 25.

Following are the New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol 38 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted
U. S. Steel Common dol 57
U. S. Steel Preference unquoted.

U. S. Ryder Cup Team Beaten

DETROIT, August 25.

The Challengers, Bobby Jones's team beat the United States 1939 Ryder Cup team eight and half to six and half.

Foursomes played on Saturday resulted in a 3/2 lead for the Ryder team. Ten singles were played to-day.—Reuter.

NEW YORK COTTON UNCHANGED

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

OCTOBER

New York: August 25.

Previous closing 16.35
To-day's opening 16.32
Difference .....-4
To-day's closing 16.36
Difference .....nil

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May .....Rs. 267

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: August 25.

New York cotton was hesitant with lack of further developments from Washington creating caution. Consequently changes were small. Trading in October began at 16.32, i.e. 4 points lower than the last closing. Prices eased under increased liquidation and hedging with later changes being insignificant.

The following are opening ranges:—
October (16.43/43) 16.32/32
December (16.63/62) 16.51/50
March (16.74/73) 16.70/69

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: August 25.

Castorseeds August September (£20 7/8) £20 7/8 quoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta August September (£20 5/8) £20 5/8 quoted
Linseed La Plata September (£12 1/4 £12 1/4 quoted
Groundnut Coromandal Coast August September (£19) £19 quoted

JUTES

Dundee August/Sept. (£53) £53 nominal
Lightning Aug/Sept (£49) £49 nominal

RUBBER

Spot (13 3/4d paid and sellers) 13 11/16d value
Forward November (13 11/16d value) 13-11/16d value

LONDON METALS

Tin (£256 1/4 buyers; £255 1/2 sellers. Quiet) £256 1/4 buyers, £256 1/2 sellers. Quiet.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: August 25.

Previous closing 4.03 1/4
To-day's opening 4.03 1/4

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: August 25.

Previous closing .....4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening .....4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing .....4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London: August 25.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER

London: August 25.

Spot (23 7/16d) 23 1/2d +1/16
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 1/2d +1/16

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay, not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 3/16 sellers) 0-3 3/16 sellers
London on Kobe not quoted.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS.

London: August 25.

There was no trading during the night session.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: August 25.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: August 25.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£103 7/8) £103 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 11/16) £81 11/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 5/16) £105 1/16 ex-div.
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 11/16) £99 11/16
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 3/8) £114 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/16) £105 1/16
New York Loan (£101 7/16) £101 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-0) 14-1
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (36-8) 36-10
Electric Music Industry (11-9) 11-10
Frinchin Johnson (23-0) 22-10
Imperial Chemicals (31-1) 31-1
Woolsworth New Ordinary (57-6) 57-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£64 1/2) £64 1/2
Dundee (35-9) 35-6
Unilever Ordinary (25-7) 25-7
Ford Motors (21-3) 21-0 ex-div.
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£62) £62
British American Tobacco Ordinary (£4 7/32) £4 7/32 ex-div
Carreas 'A' (£4 7/8) £4 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£5 21/32) £5 5/8
P and O Def (27-4) 27-6
Distillers (68-6) 68-3
Bredfords Dye (7-0) 6-10
British Celanese (5-1) 5-1
J and P Coates (35-7) 36-1
Courtaulds Ordinary (31-4) 31-4
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-6) 4-5
Vickers Limited Ordinary (16-3) 16-4
Inter Nickel (dol 40 3/4) dol 40 1/2
Indian Iron (48-9) 48-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-5) 19-4
Donaro Tea (27-5) 27-5
Empire of India (18-9) 18-9

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (15-0) 14-10
Guia Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-0) 27-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (17-5) 17-5
Burma Corporation (6-0) 6-0
Rio Tintos (£6) £6
East Rand Properties (£2 3/8) £2 7/32
Rand Mines (£7) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (54-4) 55-0
Trinidad Leasehold (65-7) 65-0
Sub Nigel (£7 1/4) £7 1/4

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes In Good Request

CALCUTTA: August 25.

The Stock Exchange opened steady and active after the week-end. Jute shares were in good request and few stocks showed good advances over the last levels. Teas also kept fairly steady, while Cottons were a shade steadier. Miscellaneous Industrials and speculative Engineering issues also improved and Government Securities continued firm.

Coals: Bengal 364, Central Kurkend 14/4, New Manbhoom 45/6, West Jamuria 29/3.

Jutes: Agarpara 29/10 s lot, Anglo-India 355, Bally 241/8, Belvedere 405/8, Birla 136/8, Budge Budge 366/8, Champdany 176/8, Clive 26/15, Delta 426/8, Empire 27/8, Fort Gloster 541, Ganges 312, Howrah 55/5, Kanka 376, Kamarhatty 622, Kankinarrah 42...8, National 23/6 s lot, Reliance 58/12, Reliance pref 179.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 4/7, Consolidated Tin 2/8, Indian Copper 2/1, Dalmia Cement ord 13/8, Dalmia Cement pref 133, Britannia Building and Iron 11/10, Burn and Co. ord. 421 s lot, Hukumchand Steel ord 14/3, Indian Iron 32, Steel Corporation ord 18/15, B I Corporation ord 4/10, Indo-Burma Petrol pref 118, India Paper Puln 150, Titaghur Paper Pref ord 5/15, Titaghur Paper ord 20/2 s lot, Titaghur Paper second pref 118.—A. P.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS.

MONTHLY SETTLEMENT RATES

Bombay: August 25.

Yarn No	August	Octbr.	Decmbr.
6 1/2s.	200	201	202
10-1/2s.	223	224	225
20 1/2s.	297	297	298
40s.	530	535	540

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 22/8/41 were as under:—Number of cheques—1,31,140. Amount of cheques—Rs. 18,73,75,581/6/1.

Spring Mines Split Shares (£1 1/16) £1 1/16
Union Corporation (146-3) 146-3

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (28-1) 28-9
Anglo India (33-9) 36-10
Burma Oil (£2 3/4) £2 13/16
Hexican Eagle (8-6) 8-6
Shell Transport (£2 13/32) £2 15/32
Royal Dutch (£19) £19

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£40) £40 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£15) £15 1/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 7/8) £1 7/8
London Southern Defd (£14 1/4) £14 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£123 1/2) £123 1/2
London Transport (£45 1/2) £45 1/2

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA: August 25.

Following is the All-India Weather Chart up to 8 hours on Monday showing shade temperature: maximum and minimum; rainfall for the past 24 hours; since 1st June and departure from the normal:—

Stations.	Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall for 24 hrs.	Since 1st June	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	89	77	0.2	61.6	+ 2.4
Calcutta	90	81	0.1	54.9	+20.2
Kanchi	82	74	0.1	53.1	+17.4
Cocanada	86	78	0.3	23.7	— 9.9
Madras	94	79	0.0	12.9	—13.5
Allahabad	91	78	0.0	14.1	.....
Cawnpore	94	76	0.0	14.1	— 8.7
Lucknow	93	79	0.0	16.8	— 8.0
Jhansi	90	75	0.0	13.7	+ 1.3
Agra	96	76	0.0	11.4	— 6.4
Bareilly	94	80	0.0	21.3	— 6.5
Delhi	108	81	0.0	7.9	— 8.9
Rawalpindi	91	70	0.4	20.1	+ 2.5
Peshawar	93	75	0.0	2.3	— 1.4
Fort Sandeman	98	71	0.0	3.1	— 1.5
Rangoon	82	76	1.5	77.5	+21.1
Akyab	87	72	0.2	21.3	+ 2.1
Jubbulpore	86	73	0.0	31.7	— 7.3
Nagpur	92	74	0.0	32.0	+ 0.1
BOMBAY	87	80	0.2	27.8	—25.9
Ratnagiri	85	79	T	46.8	—31.3
Ahmednagar	88	66	0.0	4.2	— 6.1
Poona	84	70	T	16.3	+ 1.3
Sholapur	94	71	0.0	7.3	— 5.3
Hyderabad Dn.	92	74	T	10.4	— 5.7
Bangalore	82	66	0.0	9.5	— 1.9
Mysore	82	67	0.0	7.9	+ 0.2
Calicut	83	76	0.7	76.3	— 1.4
Madras	99	83	0.0	7.0	— 2.6
Shillong	76	65	0.2	47.0	+ 2.3
Darjeeling	85	59	0.7	62.5	—20.5
Simla	71	58	T	36.4	— 2.8
Bhavnagar	95	77	0.0	25.1	+10.5
Jacobabad	100	80	0.0	0.0	— 2.1
Hyderabad Sind	94	80	0.0	6.1	+ 0.9
Karachi	85	80	0.0	1.8	— 3.6
Deesa	97	76	0.0	24.2	+ 5.7
Rajkot	93	77	0.0	19.6	— 0.3
Ahmedabad	92	77	0.0	43.2	+20.4
Bhopal	85	73	0.0	26.0	.....
Marmagoa	86	76	0.1	41.0	.....
Mussoorie	70	60	0.0	51.0	— 7.7
Mahabieshwar	65	62	0.5	169.1	—45.0
Baroda	91	76	0.0	38.1	.....
Bahawalpur	100	81	0.0	2.3	— 1.3
Belgaum	78	67	T	36.4	+ 3.7
Cherrapunji	77	67	0.5	231.3	—33.7
Bijapur	91	68	0.0	5.7	— 1.8
Mount Abu	71	63	T	22.6	+ 2.8
Jodhpur	88	75	0.0	6.3	— 2.4
Gwalior	90	77	0.0	9.9	.....

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A.P.

WEATHER SUMMARY.

POONA, August 25.

Monsoon was weak over the country outside north-east India. Rainfall has been widespread in Bengal, Bihar, and Malabar and local in Assam, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur. A few falls occurred in the east United Provinces, west Central Provinces, south-west Punjab and Konkan.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 25-8-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.004 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.7 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.7 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.8 degrees (1.8 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 79.6 degrees (3.9 above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 83 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 122 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2
Rain in 24 hours 0.18 inches
Total rainfall during the month 5.71 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 27.90 inches.
Weather remark: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 25-8-41

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.97 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.76 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League which met at the residence of Mr. M. A. Jinnah on Sunday. The General Secretary is seen speaking.

BENGAL CLUB CUP LEAGUE

Muslim Sports Gain Championship

JAGANNATH FISHERMEN CONQUERED IN REPLAYED FINAL

The replayed final between the Muslim Sports and Jagannath Fishermen XI in the Bengal Club Cup League attracted a crowd of 5,000 spectators at the St. Xavier's College ground, Parel, on Sunday evening. The Muslims, playing better football than they did in their previous engagement, conquered the Fishermen by narrowest of margins.

From the very commencement of the game, the Muslims gained the upper hand, scoring the winning goal in the eleventh minute of play. Rashad sent Aziz on the move in the right flank and received back a lovely centre from the latter. The Muslim leader made no mistake in turning it into the best account. Vithal, the Fishermen Custodian, had no chance of saving it.

Soon after Koli, the Fishermen left back had to leave the field for medical attention. Although he returned to the field a little later, he could not be of much service to his side owing to his injury. The Fishermen forwards tried too much of individual play which the Muslim defenders had no difficulty in repelling. Crossing over with the lead, the Muslims attacked more vigorously in the second moiety. But they found it impossible to score again.

RESULT.

Muslim Sports ..... 1 goal.
Jagannath Fishermen XI ..... nil.

Teams:—

Muslim Sports: Ayub; Abdul and Malloo; Alam, Ibrahim and Mohsin; Aziz, Basith, Rashad, Bashee and Yusuf.

Jagannath Fishermen XI: Vithal; Ramchandra and Koli; Mahadev, Jairam and Rajaram; D. Ramchandra, Jagannath, Hari, Pandurang and Bhagat.

Referee: Scott.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

At the conclusion of the match, Mr. J. C. Maitra, President of the Indian Football League, congratulated the winners and runners-up on their fine performances and thanked all those who had made the tournament a great success.

Then Rev. Fr. Coyne, Principal of the St. Xavier's College, presiding, referred to the tremendous advance which Indian football had made in Western India during recent years. He complimented the Indian Football League on its splendid contribution towards it.

After the prize distribution the function came to a happy close.

CHAMPIONSHIP FOR HINDUS

Pentangular Football: Indian Christians Defeated In Final

The final match in the Bombay Pentangular Football Tournament was staged at the Cooperage on Sunday evening. The Hindus defeated the Indian Christians and Goans by a solitary goal and claimed the Championship.

There was a heavy shower of rain before the commencement of the hostilities which made the ground somewhat slippery. The Hindus did not take long to get used to the situation. But they could not score till the game was twenty one minutes old. Bhimrao created a fine opening for Butchi which the brilliant inside left of the Hindus took advantage of and beat the Christian custodian Couto, with a clever shot. The Christian forwards tried hard to bring off the equaliser, but they found the Hindu defence impregnable.

The scond period saw the contending parties struggling hard. The defence lines however proved stronger than the attacking quintettes on both sides and there was no further scoring. Thus the Hindus emerged triumphant by the only goal of the day scored by Butchi and they were deserving winners.

RESULT

Hindus ..... 1 goal
Indian Christians and Goans ..... nil

TEAMS

HINDUS: Thingalaya (South Kanara); Mandon (Tata Sports) and Suvarna (Y. M. C. A.); N. Rao, Salian (Tata Sports) and Govind (W. I. A. A.); Swamy (W. I. A. A.), Bhimrao (Y. M. C. A.), Murthy (Y. M. C. A.), Butchi (Y. M. C. A.) and Karunakar (Caltex.)

INDIAN CHRISTIANS AND GOANS: Couto (Police), Baptista (W. I. A. A.) and Alexander (Y. M. C. A.), Patrick (W. I. A. A.), Telang (B. E. S. T.) and Anthony ("Times of India"); Jesudian (Y. M. C. A.), De Mello (H. V. M.), Dorai (W. I. A. A.), C. D'Souza (H. V. M.) and Michael (B. E. S. T.)

Referee: H. C. Swallow.

Rovers Cup

Y. M. C. A.'s Comfortable Victory

The opening match in the Rovers Cup Tournament between the Y. M. C. A. and the Royal Indian Navy (Local Defence Flotilla) ended in a comfortable victory for the former by six goals to nil on Monday evening.

It was altogether an one-sided affair, the "Young Men" dominating play throughout. The winners scored two goals in the first half through Bhimrao and Murthy. In the latter period, Murthy, Balan and Bhimrao increased the tally to six, the last named scoring twice.

RESULT

Y. M. C. A. ..... 6 goals
R. I. N. (L. D. F.) ..... nil

Y. M. C. A.: Cohen; Alexander and Suvarna; Humphreys V, Thompson and Shah; Jesudian, Bhimrao, Balan, Murthy and Ramakrishnan.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY: (L. D. F.): Pardoe; Turner and Worsoup; Webb, Pearson and Malone, Whitlow, Jones, Righton, Wallace and Khan.

Referee: H. Hallows.

TO-DAY'S GAME

5-40 p.m. Welch Regt. vs. B. E. S. T.

TO-DAY'S LESSON IN LOVELINESS

(to be learnt by heart)

"I must make sure of Freshness Appeal"

"Let's take this thing by easy stages. Firstly, do you know what Freshness Appeal is?

"Certainly. In essence, it is the art of being one's perfect self at all times and in all places, no matter how hot or oppressive the weather.

"Resumé excellent. But a more detailed description, please.

"With pleasure. Freshness Appeal may best be described as 'a certain air of cool, fragrant daintiness which seems to surround some women, imbuing them with continual and unruffled charm.' Charm, indeed depends upon it. No woman can be truly lovely without Freshness Appeal however fair she may be of face or form.

"Excellent. Now can you tell me how one can make sure of Freshness Appeal?

"An easy question. Simply keep Coty Eau de Cologne (Cordon Rouge) always near at hand. Even the longest, most luxuriant bath won't guarantee freshness all day, but Coty Eau de Cologne will. Use it regularly after bathing and throughout the day. Never neglect it. Its effect is certain, its coolness inimitable.

"Your education has not been neglected, my dear. Go to the top of the charm-class!"

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MY EYESIGHT IS GOOD AND I CAN SEE JUST AS WELL WITHOUT THESE GLASSES!
WELL, NOT THAT I WANT TO SELL YOU A PAIR BUT YOU DO LOOK MUCH BETTER IN GLASSES! MAKES YOUR FACE THINNER!
THEY DO? WELL, I'LL TAKE THEM! HOW MUCH ARE THEY?
THEY ARE TEN DOLLARS, MA'M!
THAT IS-ER-FOR THE FRAMES! THE LENSES WILL BE ANOTHER TEN DOLLARS-
?!!
EACH!

For the Blood, Veins, Arteries and Heart

Elasto
REGISTERED
The Wonder Tablet

Take It — and Stop Limping!

LEG aches and pains soon vanish when 'Elasto' is taken. Bad blood and anaemic conditions are quickly overcome, skin troubles clear up, leg wounds become clean and healthy and quickly heal, inflammation and irritation are soothed, piles disappear, rheumatism simply fades away, and the whole system is braced and strengthened. This is not magic, although the relief does seem magical; it is the natural result of revitalised blood and improved circulation brought about by 'Elasto,' the tiny tablet with wonderful healing powers.

Write NOW for interesting Booklet explaining this new science of Natural Healing—and make the discovery of a lifetime! or we will send you V.P.P. a supply of 'Elasto,' with Booklet enclosed, Price Rs. 2 or Rs. 3.12 (double quantity), on request.

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FOR LUXURIOUS HAIR

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HAIR OIL
Scientifically prepared and exquisitely scented cold drawn castor oil for the Hair. Grows more hair.
with Vitamin 'F'

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, AUGUST 26.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Wrind-Wadan. 7-37 Bal Gandharva. 7-43 G. M. Londhe. 7-50 Geetanjali. 8-25 Master Krishna Rao. 8-32 Hirabai Barodekar. 9 Air Quartet. 9-15 Shanker Rao Gaikwad. 9-35 S. Goiatkar and party. 9-55 Instrumental music. 11 Bai Gangubai. 11-45 S. Goiatkar and party. 12 noon. Air Orchestra. 12-15 p.m. Ganesh Puja. 12-35 D. K. Jathar. 12-45 Nisar Ahmad. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 G. N. Joshi. 1-20 Jaltarang and Violin. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Thumri Tilang. 5-15 Ghalib's Ghazal. 5-35 D. K. Jathar. 5-45 Shanker Rao Gaikwad. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Amritlal. 6-30 Children's half hour. 7 Thoughts in war time. 7-15 Hindustani duets 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 G. N. Joshi. 7-50 K. S. Narayana Iyengar Gottunadyam. 8-30 Beware of clever women. 8-45 At a quarter to... 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Chamber music.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Abdul Karim Khan. 8-15 S. Biniwale. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 G. S. Yellapurkar. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7 240 kc/s)

11 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Parsekar. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Recitations from Hindustani poems. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Air Bhajan Mandali. 8-5 Shanker Rao Gaikwad. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 G. N. Joshi. 9-20 D. K. Jathar. 9-30 Shanker Rao Gaikwad. 9-45 Bai Gangubai.

Delhi Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Bhajans. 5-15 Karim Khan. 5-30 Master Madan. 5-50 Gauhar Sultan. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 B. S. Rawat. 6-30 Azambai. 6-50 Marwa on Clarionet. 7 Master Madan. 7-15 Jawab Mcn. 7-30 Karim Khan. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 The English Character. 3. 8-45 Azambai. 9-45 It has happened. 9-50 Gauhar Sultan. 10 Bhajans. 10-15 Master Madan. 10-25 Azambai.

TRADE BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Bombay, August 25

On Saturday, the New York cotton market closed steady after early irregular opening. There was moderate commission house liquidation and hedge selling but prices improved on trade buying and scattered support and short covering with small ginning figures reflecting lateness of the crop. The Census Bureau Ginning report to 16th August was 74,000 bales as compared with 2,000 bales on August 1st. Last year at this time ginning was 169,000 bales and 310,000 bales in 1939-40. Latest weather report shows weather cloudy throughout with scattered showers in the Eastern and Central Belt and North-west Texas.

At the opening October was one point up at 16.43 which was the highest level for the day. Later prices declined to 16.29 and the market closed at a net decline of 2 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 16.94c. per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady with moderate buying and closed at a rise of 2 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 16.06c. per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Trade and New Orleans Commission houses bought despite Washington uncertainties with steadiness indicated pending the new crop movement. It is understood that the farm bloc already is prepared to separate the freezing measure if the President vetoes the Smith bill. It is reported that the Texas crop has definitely deteriorated since 1st August indicating possible yields not above 4,250,000 bales. Producers are withholding as much as seventy-five per cent of ginnings in the South Government's loan stocks on 1st August 6,480,000 compared with last year 8,733,000. Cotton goods quiet with strong underlying demand.

Messrs. Anandrai Poddar and Co. states: Despite a galaxy of literature, prices seem acclimatising to known facts. Cushioned market scarce pessimists but bulls dread hedge sales. Terror of freezing loan cotton subsiding on knowledge of increased crop movement next month, including south Americans. Foreign politics give no clue over their sailings in American waters but one prominent fact transpires, that is, the colossal expenditure, whereby American purchasing power rises uninterruptedly. Can the projected 50,000 million dollars expenditure on internal and allied accounts enrich or impoverish American buying capacity? Remember, unlike last war, this time foreign lendings are either cash or collateral. That means, stabilising American prosperity and it cannot seriously affect as long as America observes Monroe doctrine.

Locally, jobbers, have their field day, though outlook seems now somewhat better. Gradually diminishing local stocks, smallness of unsold quantity and lateness of new crop all go to partially discount the hallucination over Far Eastern export loss. No doubt, the war has in no way increased India's purchasing power. Floating prosperity on Government orders takes away the cream into war coffer. On further setbacks, we favour moderate purchases. Mr. Churchill broadcast is likely to improve sentiments.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10 a.m.)	16.43+01
New York October lowest (10-19 a.m.)	16.29—13

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: If Freezing Bill vetoed market might decline sharply, also increasing new crop hedges may depress market. However, crop has deteriorated since August first and think eventually distant mouths around eighteen cents.

New York Cotton

New York, August 23

October	16.36—06
December	16.55—08
January	16.56—09
March	16.72—04
May	16.74—02
July	16.65—06

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, August 25

Pepper ready per candy	98	0	0
Pepper Bhadarva Sudi 15 per candy	96	0	0
Pepper Maha Sudi 15 per candy	102	0	0
Ginger ready bleached	32	0	0
Ginger Maha Sudi 15	31	8	0

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay: August 25.

82 cases cotton pcegoods, 37 c/s cigarettes 43 c/s wood screws, 90 c/s crown corks, 165 c/s gin, 635 c/s Stout, 45 c/s rum, 75 cases wine, 5342 c/s whisky, 37 c/s writing paper 55 cases boobins, 29 c/s shutties, 110 c/s common salt, 43 c/s table salt, 95 c/s card clothing, 52 c/s elect motors, 500 c/s tiles, 75 c/s tobacco, 174 c/s glazed tiles, 32 c/s paper bags, 680 c/s medicines, 112 c/s window glass, 126 c/s tin nails, 60 c/s boiler composition, 59 c/s sewing ctn thread on cops and cones, 156 c/s sewing ctn thread on reels, 228 c/s C I valves and fittings, 4993 cases beer, 130 c/s prtd books and stationery, 253 dms bichromate of soda, 100 drums antiuing composition, 90 dms paint, 36 dms stamping pats, 203 dms solid caustic soda, 250 dms white cement, 198 dms dyestuffs, 280 D/bags steel rose nails, 61 D/pcs boits and nuts, 130 D/bags nails, 897 D/bgs steel nails, 1041 D/bags cut steel nails, 186 single tyres, 102 bdls cycle tyres and tubes 2017 bdls steel hoops, 91 bdls copper rods, 200 D/bags fire clay, 407 coils copper wire, 208 bdls M S bars, 150 H/hds ale, 92 rolls Congoleum, 50 kegs powdered gum, 550 lse C I cisterns, 225 lse C I cylinders, 190 brls pitch, 125 lse asbestos cement pipes, 87 bls blotting paper, 60 bls scrap leather, 34 bls win pcegoods, 188 pcs San fire clay, 58 pcs fire clay sinks, 42 lse ranges, 80 coils steel wire, 114 bags broken tiles, 45 pkgs elect cable, 1030 pkgs cut nails, 2706 cases San earthenware, 908 pkgs machinery and parts.

EXPORTS

Bombay: August 25.

2500 bales raw cotton Japan Cta Trading Cb Ltd; 500 bls raw cotton R Parsrampuria and Co; 300 bls raw cotton Viram Ladha and Co; 500 bls raw cotton Konishi and Co (India) Ltd; 200 bls raw cotton Khimji Poonja and Co; 300 bags cummin seed M Shethna and Co; 250 bags celery seed Keshavji Virji and Co; 180 bags celery seed S M Rajgor and Co; 300 bags cummin seed S M Rajgor and Co; 1700 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 250 bls cotton waste C Jairam and Co; 15 bls cotton pcegoods Chinoobhai and Bros; 19 bls cotton yarn Patel and Co; 62 bls cotton pcegoods Aroon and Co; 57 bls cotton pcegoods Basil M P Goyeas; 36 bls cotton pcegoods Grindlay and Co Ltd; 114 bls cotton pcegoods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 100 bls cotton pcegoods S R Pusaikar and Co;- 48 bags fenngreek seed Volkart Bros; 40 bags cummin seed Volkart Bros; 108 bags corriander seed Volkart Bros; 14 bags rape seed Volkart Bros; 234 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros; 10880 bls raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 500 bls raw cotton Ralli Bros Ltd; 11740 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 71 bags squill (drugs unmfd) Produce Dealers Ltd; 284 bags squill (drugs unmfd) S M Rajgor and Co; 64 bags squili (drugs unmfd) N Devidas and Co; 84 bags berries (drugs unmfd) D Abraham and Sons; 320 bags dry ginger H K Kesharwalla 21 bags celery seed H K Kesharwalla; 1200 bls raw cotton Gordhandas and Co; 336 bags cummin seed Gorakharam Gokalchand; 300 bls raw cotton G Dossa and Co; 200 bls raw cotton Nissho Co Ltd; 653 bags dandelion root (drug unmfd) Keshavji Virji and Co; 131 bags Belladonna root (drug unmfd) Keshavji Virji and Co; 1524 bags grdnut kernal R Ratilal and Co; 9332 bags grdnut kernals The Oilseeds Trading Co Ltd; 60 bags mustardseed S M Rajgor and Co; 12109 bags linseed The East Asiatic Co. (India); 322 bags white squills D Abraham and Sons; 8915 bags linseed bold Vaid Bros Ltd; 663 bags dry ginger S M Rajgor and Co; 66/ bags dry ginger Produce Dealers Ltd; 390 bags commin seed Produce Dealers Ltd; 500 bags raw cotton K Vishram and Sons; 200 bls cotton waste Sapt Textile Produce (India) Ltd; 1010 tons pig iron The Tata Iron and Steel Co Ltd; 140 bags fleaseed husks Keshavji Virji and Co; 20 c/s gum F Vanmali and Co; 28 c/s gum E Mavji and Co; 21 bls cotton pcegoods Keshavji Virji and Co; 227 bls cotton pcegoods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 44 bls cotton pcegoods Sapt T Products (India) Ltd; 19 bls cotton pcegoods The Morarji Gokaldas Spg and Wvg Co; 33 bls cotton pcegoods The Century Spng and Mfg Co; 100 bls cotton pcegoods M Bulakhidas; 20 bls cotton pcegoods Pan-Asiatic Overseas Co Ltd; 369 bags Steatile powder Shaw Wallace and Co; 3000 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 100 bls cotton waste Barot Bros and Co; 663 bags flea seed husk D Abraham and Sons; 12 bls grey cotton yarn Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd.

Steel Shares In Demand

TEXTILES ON UPWARD MARCH

Burma Shares Look Up

Bombay, August 25

The local share bazar was very steady under the influence of Mr. Churchill's statement. There was moderate buying. Tata Steel shares were quoted to-day X.D. and lower levels attracted moderate buying.

Tata Steel Defds X.D. opened at Rs. 1965 and after declining to Rs. 1962 advanced to Rs. 1982. Ordinary shares X.D. opened at Rs. 369 and after declining to Rs. 368 advanced to Rs. 373. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1216 and hardened to Rs. 1222

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, August 25

Bombay Dyeing (1211/4) 1216 1222 1225 1222 1221
Century (505) 505 508 511 510 508/8
Central India (358/8) 360 361 360 363 362
Kohinoor (475) 475 477 475 479
New Great (258/8) 270 272 271
Simplex (139/8) 140 141/8 142
Swadeshi (355) 357 356 358 359
Associated Cement (152/8) 153/8 153/4
Andhra (1717/8) 1717
Tram Ord (158) 158/4
Tata Hydro (191/8) 191/8
Tata Power (1717/8) 1715 1722 1730 1725 1722
T Steel Defd (2116/4) X.D. 1965 1962 1972 1966 1970 1967 1972 1962 1990 1985
T Steel Ord (394) X.D. 369 373 369 371 368 371/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (154/8) X.D. 148/8 147/12
Bellapur (226/8) 226 227
B Steam (339) 339
B Burma (446/4) 465 472 475 470

while Century shares were steady at Rs. 507. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 465 and improved to Rs. 472 while Associated Cement shares changed hands at Rs. 153.

On Saturday, the Wall Street market was quiet with U. S. Steel shares 1/4 down at 56 7/8 and Anaconda Coppers unchanged at 28 3/8. General Motors declined 1/8 at 38 3/8 dollods

The rise in raw cotton prices and news about Iran imparted steadiness. The general feeling remains constructive but buyers are cautious. There was a steady flow of buying and Defds after advancing to Rs. 1990 steadied at Rs. 1985. Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 372. Bombay Dyeings after advancing to Rs. 1225 reacted to Rs. 122 and Century after advancing to Rs. 511 steadied at Rs. 510. Bombay Burmas hardened to Rs. 475. There was moderate transfer business to-day.

TEXTILES

Bombay, Aug. 25.

100	Ahmed Advance	331	4
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1221	4
100	CENTURY	509	8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	362	0
100	COLABA	208	0
100	Coorla	130	8
250	David	235	0
250	Dawn	408	12
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	2	2 9
100	FINLAY	226	8
100	GOKAK	234	0
1000	Hindustan	2210	0
100	Indore	161	0
100	Khatau	178	12
100	KOHINOOR	479	0
250	LAXMI	580	0
100	MORARJI	338	0
250	Model	144	12
100	NEW GREAT	271	0
100	Oosmanshahi	102	0
100	Phoenix	327	8
25	Sassoon Silk	76	0
1000	Sholapur	3800	0
50	Simplex	142	0
100	SWADESHI	359	0
100	SWAN	216	0
500	Vishnu	1360	0
1000	Western	1340	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	113	0
25-50	Central X.D.	46	8
500	Imperial	1572	8
125-500	Imp. Contry.	386	14
50-100	India	142	8
100	Reserve Bank	110	8
5	Union	6	14

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	153	4

INSURANCE

100	Empire	962	8
15-100	Jupiter X.D.	14	6
20	Mercantile	67	8
15-75	New India	46	8
200	Oriental	4195	0
10-50	Vulcan	9	0

ELECTRIC

100	Ahm. Old	187	8
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1717	8
10	Ajmer	12	8
50	BOMBAY TRAM	158	4
100	Bombay Suburban	18	4
10	Broach	13	4
100	Karachi	210	0
100	Poona	217	8
100	Surat	187	8
100	TATA HYDRO	191	8
1000	TATA POWER	1722	8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	895	0
100	C. Province	105	8
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	105	0
100	Mandra Bhon	103	0
100	Pachora Jamner	68	0
100	Sara Sirajganj	105	0
500	Tapti Valley	652	8

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	4	6 0
2sh.	Indian Copper	2	1 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32	0
10	SHIVRAJPUR X.D.	31	0
10	Mukund Iron	12	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF. X.D.	1985	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD. X.D.	371	8
10	Steel Corporation	18	14

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	575	0
10	Air Services	2	14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	227	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	339	0
125	B. Burma	470	0
50	Burma Cont.	157	8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3	0
100	IND. BLEACHING	136	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	49	0
100	Indian Radio Def	605	0
100	Indian Radio Ord	588	12
100	Port Canning	92	0
30	PREMIER CON.	107	0
15	Scindia	23	13
25	Tata Oil	52	0
100	Wimco	208	12

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1570	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	313	12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.) X.D.	76	4
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	646	4
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	122	8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	117	8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	158	2
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1617	8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	214	2
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd X.D.	147	12
7	p.c. Vishnu	737	8

DEBENTURES

4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	106	0
4	p.c. Bom Telephone	50	4
5	p.c. Morarji	103	4
5	p.c. Sholapur	71	6
4-1/2	p.c. Tata Power Deb	105	8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, August 25

Following a decline of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 261 for Broach A/M delivery but on Mr. Churchill's statement the market opened at Rs. 265/8 and improved to Rs. 267/8 on scattered covering. At this level there was professional selling on news about Iran and prices declined to Rs. 264/8 but later on prices improved to Rs. 265/12 on renewed buying. The market was erratic.

Thereafter there was persistent buying and prices advanced to Rs. 269/4. At this level there was scattered realising and prices reacted to Rs. 268/8. At this level there was some selling by a professional operator and prices declined to Rs. 266/8 but again rallied to Rs. 268/4 on renewed buying. The market was quiet and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	Rs.	267	0 0
Oomra D/J		206	12 0
Bengal D/J		158	8 0

COTTON TENDERS.

Bombay, August 25

	To-day.	Total
Broach J/A	1450	18450

COTTON ROOM-RATES

Bombay, August 25

		Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G	Bengal U P	163	160	158	155	
M G	Punjab	162	160	158	155	
M G	Rajputana	171	169	167	164	
M G	Oomra No. 3	211	208	205	202	
M G	C P No. 1	239	236	233	230	
M G	C P No. 2	219	216	213	210	
M G	Broach No. 2		234	231	228	226
M G	Punjab-Ameri		289	286	283	281
M G	Surat		363	360	357	355
M G	Rajpipla		359	356	353	351
M G	Navsari		371	368	365	363

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, August 25

Bengal Fine	162-65
Berar	200-05
C. P. 1	232-35
C. P 2	210-12
Khandesh	168-80
Muglai	180-85
Broach	217-27
Broach Low	182-82

BROACH J/A CONTRACT

The Broach J/A contract ran out at Rs. 230.

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, August 25

Wheat January	0	7	0
Wheat May	0	12	0
Linseed May	1	5	0
Groundnut February	5	0	0
Castorseed September	2	0	0
Castorseed May	7	8	0
Cottonseed September	0	12	0
Cottonseed January	2	12	0
Silver 1st settlement	0	6	0
Silver 2nd settlement	0	12	0
Gold 1st settlement	0	4	0
Gold 2nd settlement	0	8	0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1941-42	1940-41
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 23-8-41	220000	250000
Receipts yesterday 23-8-41	10000	10000
Export to date 22-8-41	36000	41000
Stock at Ports 22-8-41	3130000	2518000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-8-41	2038000	1889000
Stock at Liverpool 22-8-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 22-8-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 22-8-41	398000	342000
Quantity out of sight 22-8-41	.....	.....

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 660 cent points at 331

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, August 25

Broach J/A highest 231 lowest 228 1/2 closing 231

Broach A/M highest 264 1/4 lowest 262 1/2 closing 262 1/2

Oomra D/J highest 208 lowest 206 closing 206

Bengal D/J highest 158 lowest 157 closing 157 1/8

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, August 25

On Saturday foreign markets were closed. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/4 at New York., London Spot silver was 23 7/16 and forward was 23 7/16d. New York Spot silver was 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 62/8. The local market opened steady but business was restricted and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	42	1 3
Bhadrapad		42	1 0
Aso		42	0 9
Sovereigns		28	7 6

SILVER

Ready	62	13	0
Bhadrapad	62	13	0
Aso	62	13	6

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, August 25

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—
September From Bond Rs. 13-4-0
Shipment June Rs. 8-12-0 F B H
Shipment September Rs. 9-8-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready:—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-12-0 to 15-4-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 15-8-0 to 16-10-0
Tone:—Steady.

LINSEED AND WHEAT.

Bombay, August 25

Linseed September	6	8	9
Linseed May	9	9	6
Wheat September	4	15	3
Wheat January	5	3	6
Wheat May	6	8	9

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, August 25

Groundnuts August— Opening	Rs.	41	8 0
Highest		42	12 0
Lowest		41	8 0
Closing		42	8 0
Groundnuts February— Opening		44	14 0
Highest		47	3 0
Lowest		44	14 0
Closing		46	10 6
Cottonseed September— Opening		24	8 0
Highest		24	12 0
Lowest		24	4 6
Closing		24	9 0
Castorseeds May— Opening		25	13 0
Highest		26	8 6
Lowest		25	13 0
Closing		26	4 0
Castorseeds September— Opening		40	6 0
Highest		40	14 0
Lowest		40	0 0
Closing		40	10 0
Cottonseeds January— Opening		43	8 0
Highest		44	0 0
Lowest		43	4 0
Closing		43	12 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, August 25

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	23-8-41	This year	Last year
Khandesh	....	100,995	55,591
Central India	86	149,594	109,361
Deccan and Nagar	.....	124,795	114,118
Hyderabad/Gaorani	.....	50,825	48,009
Berar	357	386,445	318,619
Central Provinces	.....	78,006	76,962
Total Oomras	443	890,659	722,659
Dholeras	41	102,202	89,297
N W Provinces	....	2,049	26,079
Rajputana	....	5,778	35,228
Sind-Punjab	280	576,464	385,303
Broach	49	299,924	409,044
Coompta & Dharwar	163	153,580	52,619
Westerns-Northerns	.....	112,635	37,804
Cocoanada	.....	239	85
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	16,996	1,412
Total	976	2,153,364	1,758,531
Arrived by road to date August 1941	.....	371,133	299,387

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, August 25

Influenced favourably the market opened higher to-day and continued to rule with a steady tone. Tata Deferreds, which stood previously at 2085, opened at 1950 x.d. and fluctuated between 1930 and 1960. Tata Ordinaries opened at 364 x.d. and were keeping comparatively steadier, closing finally at 368. In the Textile section prices showed some improvement. Bombay Dyeings being quoted higher at 1160. Indian Irons improved to 32-2.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferred (2085) 1950 x.d., 30 60
Tata Ordinaries (391) 364 x.d. 67 66 68
Tata Ordinary XD 368; Tata Deferred XD 1960; Indian Iron 32/2; Steel Corpn of Bengal 19; Bombay Dyeing 1160; Central India 333/2; Century 480; Gokak 217/8; Kohinoor 441/4; Simplex 133/8; Andhra Valley 1717/8; Tata Hydro 186/14; Tata Power 1700; Associated Cement 149/8; Belapur 215; Bombay Burma (old) 440

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 25.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96-0
3 1/2 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-2
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99-13
3-1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103.4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110-8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104 0
3 per cent War Bonds 101-14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113-14

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-6
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 116-0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 110-0
4 per cent M Deb 1947 109-12
5 per cent M Deb 1956 116-0
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129-4
6 per cent K P T 1956 129-12

Tone:—Steady

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, August 25

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 7/32 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.

B. C. RATES:—
T T 1/6 29/32; D D 1/6 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/6 15/16; D D 1/6 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32

NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 333 1/4 D D Rs. 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 330; D D Rs. 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2

MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs 303; D D Rs. 303
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 296 1/4
Cross Rates Dol 4.43/47

JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56.
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/59

JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2

BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40

STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123, D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 126; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95

SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 155
Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32

HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32

CHUNGKING—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh 0-3 3/16

MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes. 19.5, 21.5.

LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.55 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rate Esc 99.80, 100.20

NEW YORK:
Cross Rates Dol 4.03 1/4
Japan Banks buying 60 days not quoting
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 7/16 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call unquoted.
1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent.
3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent.
9 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Very easy.

CASH QUOTATIONS WERE AS UNDER:—
BOMBAY DYEING RS. 1,150, NAGPUR 334, CENTURY 486, COLABA 178, FINLAY 199, GOKAK Rs 212 MORARJI 328, SIMPLEX 129, SWADESHI 335 HYDRO 187, CEMENT 149/12, BURMA 440 CONSTRUCTION 103/8, SHIVRAJPUR 28/8, STEEL ORD 367 X.D. TATA STEEL DFD. 1930 X.D.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, August 25

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	89	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	86	0 0

Tone:—Steady.

Look forward to your meals
—enjoy them with

Clear that Cold with VAPEX
BREATHE THE VAPOUR!

"PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE has given me a new lease of life—"

"Depression was getting the upper hand of me and life was one long misery. I did not know what it was to get a good night's sleep and consequently had not the energy to attend to my office duties, and I was feeling desperate.

I decided to try Phosferine Tonic Wine and after the first bottle I was a changed man. Words fail me as regards my appreciation of the benefit I derived from this marvellous tonic".

The warming glow of Phosferine Tonic Wine renews the bright energy of youth; promotes vigour in the prime of life and provides vitality in old age.

PHOSFERINE TONIC

For
COUGH, COLD, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS—CHEST & THROAT TROUBLES
Use 50 Years' Old Remedy
HUDSON'S
"EUMENTHOL"
JUJUBES.
Pleasant in taste—Antiseptic and Germicidal—
Sole Agents:
VYAS BROS., Chemists,
Princess Street, Bombay, 2.

Regd. No. B 1063

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1941

RELIEF FROM ASTHMA

Here is a preparation that ends all asthmatic symptoms like Breathlessness Cough and Wheezing EFELIN is the outcome of years of research by a well-known French Chemist. ELIXIR EFELIN Rs 2|8|- per bottle at Leading Chemists
INDO-CONTINENTAL TRADING CO.,
Sandhurst Rd., Bombay 4.

Churchill's Message Of Hope To Victim Nations

Anglo-American Joint Pledge To Destroy Nazi Tyranny

LONDON, August 25.

Mr. Churchill broadcast, on Sunday night on his "symbolic" meeting with President Roosevelt.

He declared: Firstly, no barrier must be allowed to stand in the way of full aid by the western democracies to Russia.

Secondly, Germany would be allowed to make a decent living for her people by industry and enterprise after the war, as it was not in the interests of the world that any large nations should be unprosperous. She would however, be disarmed.

Thirdly, Britain would unhesitatingly range herself at the side of the United States if hopes of peaceful settlement with Japan and of the Pacific problems for which the United States labour patiently, failed.

Japanese threats to Siam, Singapore and the Philippines must stop.

The Prime Minister's speech was broadcast in all English language programmes of the B. B. C. and translations were sent in over 40 languages in the foreign services.

It was relayed throughout the United States over the three main broadcasting systems.

Crime Without A Name

Mr. Churchill referring to the Nazi invasion of Russia said:

From the Arctic Ocean to the Black Sea six or seven millions of soldiers are locked in mortal struggle. Ah but this time it was not so easy—this time it was not all one way. The Russian armies and all the peoples of the Russian Republic have rallied to the defence of their hearths and homes. For the first time Nazi blood has flowed in a fearful flood. Perhaps a million and a half, perhaps two million, Nazi cannon fodder have bit the dust of the endless plains of Russia. A tremendous battle rages along nearly a two-thousand miles front. The Russians fight with magnificent devotion. Not only that, our generals who have visited the Russian front line report with admiration the efficiency of their military organisation and the excellence of their equipment. The aggressor is surprised, startled and staggered. For the first time in his experience mass murder has become unprofitable. He retaliates by the most frightful cruelties. As his armies advance whole districts are being exterminated. Scores of thousands literally scores of thousands of executions in cold blood are being perpetrated by the German police-troops upon Russian patriots who defend their native soil. Since the Mongol invasions of Europe in the sixteenth century, there has never been a methodical, merciless butchery on such a scale. And this is but the beginning. Famine and pestilence are yet to follow in the bloody ruts of Hitler's tanks. We are in presence of a crime without a name.

But Europe is not the only continent to be tormented and devastated by aggressions. For five long years Japanese military factions, seeking to emulate the style of Hitler and Mussolini, taking all their posturing as if it were a n European revelation, have been invading and harrying the 500 million inhabitants of China.

Japanese armies have been wandering about a vast land in a futile excursion, carrying with them carnage, ruin and corruption and calling it 'the Chinese incident.'

Now they stretch a grasping hand into the southern seas of China: They snatch Indo-China from the wretched Vichy French: They menace by their movements Siam, menace Singapore, the British link with Australia and menace the Philippine Islands under the protection of the United States.

It is certain this has got to stop. Every effort will be made to secure a peaceful settlement.

The United States are labouring with infinite patience to arrive at a fair and amicable settlement which will give Japan the utmost reassurance for her legitimate interests.

We earnestly hope that these negotiations will succeed. But this I must say. If these hopes should fail we shall, of course, range ourselves unhesitatingly at the side of the United States.

And thus we come back to the quiet bay somewhere in the Atlantic where misty sunshine plays on the great ships which carry the White Ensign and the Stars and Stripes.

We had the idea when we met there—the President and I—that without attempting to draw final formal peace aims and war aims it was necessary to give all peoples, and especially the oppressed and conquered peoples a simple rough and ready wartime statement of the goal towards which the British Commonwealth and the United States mean to make their way and thus make a way for others to march with them upon a road which will certainly be painful and may be long.

How Enemy Will Be Treated After War

There are, however, two distinct marked differences from the attitude adopted by the Allies during the latter part of the last war which no one should overlook.

The United States and Great Britain do not now assume that there will never be any more wars again. On the contrary, we intend to take ample precautions to prevent its renewal in any period we can foresee by effectively disarming the guilty nations while remaining suitably protected ourselves.

The second difference is this: Instead of trying to ruin German trade by all kinds of additional trade barriers and hindrances as was moved in 1917, we have definitely adopted the view that it is not in the interests of the world and of our two countries that any large nation should be unprosperous or shut out from means of making a decent living for itself, and its people by its industry and enterprise.

These are far-reaching changes of principle upon which all countries should ponder.

Above all it is necessary to give hope and assurance of final victory to those many scores of millions of men and women who are battling for life and freedom or who are already bent down under the Nazi yoke.

Hitler and his confederates have for some time being adjuring, bullying and beseeching the populations whom they have wronged and injured to bow to their fate, to resign themselves to their servitude and for the sake of some mitigations and indulgences to collaborate—that is the word—in what is called the new order in Europe.

Universal Goose-stepping

What is this new order which they seek to fasten first upon Europe and, if possible,—for their ambitions are boundless—upon all the continents of the globe?

It is the rule of Herrenvoek, the master race, who are to put an end to democracy, parliaments, fundamental freedoms and the decencies of ordinary men and women, to the historic rights of nations and give them in exchange the iron rule of Prussia, the universal goose-step and strict and efficient discipline enforced upon the working classes by the political police, with German concentration camps and firing parties, now so busy in a dozen lands, always handy in the background.

Napoleon And Hitler

Napoleon in his glory and genius spread his empire far and wide. There was a time when only the snows of Russia and the white cliffs of Dover with their guardian fleets stood between him and domination of the world.

Napoleon's armies had a theme: They carried with them surges of the French revolution 'Liberty, Equality and Fraternity', that was the cry. There was sweeping change of outworn mediaeval systems and aristocratic privilege: The land for the people, a new code of laws.

Nevertheless Napoleon's empire vanished like a dream.

But Hitler—Hitler has no theme,

(Continued on Page 2)

Don't Take Smug Comfort

Danger To England Not Yet Over

British Press Reactions To Churchill's Speech

LONDON, August 25.

The necessity of putting into action the pledge of the two western democracies of the fullest aid to Russia is the main theme of London and provincial newspaper comment on Mr Churchill's broadcast.

"More than ever is now required of the factories of America and Britain to sustain the battle of Russia" states the "Daily Telegraph" and continues, "Mr. Churchill came home confident that Russian resistance would continue through the winter, and it follows that everything which can be sent to strengthen the Russian front will bring a rich return."

After describing the speech as a brilliant and much needed exposition of the present realities of war, the "Daily Mail" referring to priority munitions declares, "Russia needs them most and must have them—if necessary at our expense."

The "News Chronicle" states "The Premier's pledge that no barriers must stand in the way of bringing that help must and will be fulfilled. Already it begins. Munitions and supplies destined for our own forces are being sent to Russia instead and must be sent in increasing volume."

The "Daily Express" expresses pleasure that Mr. Churchill appear to be in such vigorous health and at the same time wants the country against smug comfort in the thought of the quantity of Nazi forces destroyed by the Russians.

"Let us see our danger every moment in the attack on Russia just as we expect the Americans to see their danger in the attack upon us" it urges.

"Japan can have peace or war as she chooses" declares the "Manchester Guardian" ranking Mr. Churchill's last night's broadcast as one of his greatest war speeches.

The "Yorkshire Post" states "The time for hesitation and argument is past. The part to which Britain and the United States have jointly pledged, a task of crucial importance for the future welfare of mankind, calls for all that both nations in their several ways have to give."

"Churchill Makes It Clear"

Britain's Assurance To U. S. A. Of Full Support, Say New York Journals

NEW YORK, August 24

"Mr. Churchill spoke as a prophet who sees his prophecy fulfilled", says a leading article in this morning's "New York Times."

It continues, "he made it clear that in his view the United States and Britain had become full partners in a crusade to end aggression and restore liberty and justice to the world."

"The New York Herald Tribune" declares that Mr. Churchill "affirmed in unmistakable language Britain's firm support of this country in its dealings with Japan, an assurance so forthright that it cannot fail to make its mark on Japanese minds.

But even more important was his restatement of the fundamental truths enunciated in 'The Charter of the Atlantic'."—Reuter.

Nazi Press Attacks Sweden & Switzerland

BERLIN, Aug. 25.

Sharp attacks on Switzerland and Sweden for staying out of the "fight against Bolshevism" are made on Sunday by the "Volkischer Beobachter", the Nazi Party organ.

"Officially Sweden has suddenly remembered the meaning of 'integral neutrality' in contrast to her attitude in the first Russo-Finnish war", says the newspaper.

"They are ashamed that they have to look on from the stalls while Finland again takes up arms. Moreover, they are afraid that by standing aside Sweden will lose her ancient right to a leading place in northern Europe.

The fault of the Swedes is that they well-know their problematical position but do nothing about it.

Sweden will only take her place in the new Europe by sacrifices, discernment, confession and deeds". The newspaper also criticizes the Swedes for showing sympathy with the Churchill-Roosevelt declarations.

Regarding Switzerland the newspaper says, "The defence of sham values—democracy, free trade or whatever the name they go by—is carried out there with a wicked narrow-mindedness.

Switzerland is a kind of Noah's Ark of European culture and civilization with a menagerie of sham values which will come to an end on the Hutli Alps when the waters of the European deluge subside."—Reuter.

"Veritable Milestone In History"

TORONTO, Aug. 24.

While endorsing the solemn warning to Japan, the "Toronto Globe and Mail" thinks, the most important passage in Mr. Churchill's speech was the bold bid for full United States support in the noble mission to rescue Europe from its present slavery.

The paper hopes that the speech will convert many Americans but feels that even if it does not succeed in this it will hearten the friends of freedom everywhere.

"The Ottawa Gazette" says that Mr. Churchill "said to the world this time we shall not lose the peace. When at last the whole story of the Atlantic Conference can be told the speech may be revealed as even greater than we now suspect—as a veritable milestone in history."—Reuter.

America Listens To Roosevelt With Keen Interest

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.

Mr. Churchill's audience in the United States, which is always large, listened in keenly on Sunday.

Most found the speech inspiring and full of the cautious, Churchillian optimism. They were left with the feeling that the Atlantic Conference did much to clear the decks and give each man a better understanding of the other and better co-operation of their countries.—Reuter.

Hundred And Eighty Yugoslav Guerillas Executed

ZURICH, Aug. 25.

One hundred and eighty Yugoslav guerillas from Bihatch in Bosnia have been executed by order of the newly established "Flying Court Martial," composed of Ustachis (Croat terrorists), according to the Budapest correspondent of the "Neue Zuercher Zeitung".

This follows the recent occupation of the whole of the Dalmatian coast to deal with "insecure conditions in west Bosnia".

Norwegians Fly To England By Hundreds

Hundreds of Norwegians from the west coast of Norway have fled recently to England, according to the Swiss "National Zeitung" to-day. With them went 70 fishing boats from Aalesund.

Stricter measures to prevent these escapes have been adopted. The newspaper reports mobilisation of all Hirdmen (Norwegian Nazis), adding that it is uncertain whether this is due to the internal situation or fear of Allied military action.—Reuter.

"Wings For Winston"

350,000 Pesos Contributed To Fund In Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 25.

The "Wings for Winston" appeal launched by the British Ambassador for the purchase of aircraft as a birthday gift for Mr. Churchill has produced 350,000 pesos from more than 14,000 subscribers almost all in small amounts.

This is in addition to the regular patriotic contributions from the British community which average over 20,000 sterling monthly.

Another organisation has cabled Col. Moore-Brabazon, Minister for Aircraft Production 5,500 sterling for the purchase of aircraft.

This organisation which now exceeds 40,000 members in the Argentine alone, has sent 33,500 sterling since its inception. Members contribute one nentavo for each enemy plane destroyed.—Reuter.

Beaverbrook Lands In Britain

LONDON, August 24.

Lord Beaverbrook landed in Britain crossing the Atlantic by a ferry command plane.

Lord Beaverbrook arrived back in Britain on Sunday night by a plane of the ferry command on completion of his mission in the United States.

He landed at a Scottish airport and left shortly afterwards for London where he was met by members of the Supply Council and later saw Mr. Churchill.

Lord Beaverbrook had been away exactly a fortnight.—Reuter.

VICHY-LISBON PACT ON TRADE IN MOROCCO

LISBON, August 25.

The Premier, Dr. Salazar, and the French Minister have signed an agreement regularising commercial relations between Portugal and the French zone in Morocco.—Reuter.

Trade talks between the Turkish authorities and delegates of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation have been resumed.—Reuter.

Mysterious Anti-Hitler Broadcast

Berlin Radio's Futile Efforts To Shake Off Voice

LONDON, Aug. 25.

The Nazi "Deutschalandsender" tried many ways to shake off the "mystery" voice which has been broadcasting anti-Hitler propaganda on the same frequency for the past few days.

The voice was first noticed in London on Thursday when it was only faintly heard.

On Saturday night it increased in volume until it almost drowned the German announcer giving the nine o'clock news.

Trying to eliminate the voice the "Deutschalandsender" played unannounced records instead of the normal musical programmes between talks and news bulletins in the evening, and the intervals between items particularly of recorded music have been considerably reduced, so that sometimes a new record was started before the echoes of the last have died away.

The strength of the "Deutschalandsender" has apparently been increased in an attempt to drown the unknown commentator.—Reuter.

ONE OF RICHEST LANGUAGES IN INDIA

MADRAS, August 24.

A plea for full scope to the spread of the Urdu language from one end of the country to the other was made by Moulana Zafarali Khan, M.L.A. (Central), presiding over the Madras Provincial Urdu Conference, held here to-day.

In the course of his Presidential address, the Maulana said that Urdu was one of the ancient languages of India and that both the Hindus and Muslims had contributed to its growth. He regretted the Urdu-Hindi controversy which he said was based on political grounds. The best solution for the problem, he said, was to leave the people to learn Urdu or Hindi as they chose without any interference from political bodies. He also stressed the need for encouraging all provincial languages.

His Highness the Nawab of Banganapalle who opened the Conference said Urdu was one of the richest languages spoken throughout India, and he appealed to all people, both Hindus and Muslims, to encourage its study and growth.

Mr. M. Satyanarayana, Secretary of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, who was present at the Conference being requested to speak said that with goodwill on both sides, there could be no room for any controversy on the Urdu-Hindi question and an agreement could be easily reached.

Munshi At Lucknow

LUCKNOW, August 25.

Mr. K. M. Munshi arrived here this evening from Benares to preside over the Akhand Hindustan Conference which is being held on August 27.—A. P.

PLEA FOR CANCELLATION OF RIOT TAX

MULTAN, August 24.

The Hindu-Muslim Punchayat, Multan, has submitted a memorandum to the Deputy Commissioner, requesting that 'tawan' proposed to be imposed on certain persons in connection with the 1938 riot should be cancelled.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

CRASH
4-9
WHILE WATCHING AN ARMY REVIEW, INSPECTOR WADE IS WITNESS TO A CALAMITY. . . .
DON'T BE CRAZY, INSPECTOR! YOU CAN'T GO IN THAT INFERNO!
LET GO! A MAN'S IN THERE!
IT'S THE ONLY CHANCE! GOT TO GET HIM BEFORE THE GAS TANKS EXPLODES!
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